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ITUTION

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Fulton County.
L J GARTRELL,
N. J. HAMMOND,
P L MYNATT,
JOHN COLLIER,
BENJ E CRANE.

Clayton County.
J T SPENCE.

Cobb County.
A C McINTOSH.
GEO W ROBERTS.

Delegate at Large
J W ROBERTSON, of Cobb.

THE BIG FEE.

The bare fact that Governor Colquitt has paid thirty thousand dollars to two attorneys in these hard times is of itself sufficient to cause many men in Georgia, who are otherwise friendly to his administration, to disapprove his conduct. Although a majority of them have condemned him without looking into the facts, we have never for a moment questioned the integrity of the governor in this matter, for

We are satisfied that he is an honest, upright man, and if he was not, no sensible man would have acted in a matter of this kind dishonestly for others, when his conduct would have to be passed on by the legislature to whom all the facts are to be submitted. If we look at the matter from the standpoint of a politician, it would probably have been better to wait for some other power to have ordered this money paid; but the question brought forward in the discussion of this matter is, was it right to pay this sum? This can be very easily answered now, as all the facts have been laid before the people. If there was a contract, he certainly was required to follow it. He cannot be blamed for either the large amount agreed to be paid, nor for the loose manner in which it was made. If Judge King contracts with certain attorneys to collect a large sum of money for the Georgia railroad, and agrees to pay them twenty five per cent of the amount collected, and the attorneys collect the money with very little trouble, and it is necessary for Judge King to sign a receipt as president of the road, when he signs the receipts and receives the money, it would be improper in him to tell the attorneys that notwithstanding the fact that he had made a contract, and the company was bound by it, yet it was a large sum of money, and he felt it to be his duty to submit the matter to the stockholders of his road. Any one acquainted with Judge King will know what he would do in a case of this kind. He would follow the contract that he made faithfully, and no one would blame him for it.

The fact that the attorney recovered more money than he expected, instead of being a reason for delaying the payment of the fee, would be an inducement to pay it sooner. We cannot see how a case of this kind differs from the one under discussion. Gov. Colquitt was satisfied that there was a contract to pay these men twenty-five per cent. of the amount recovered, and he paid the amount and turned the balance over to the treasurer.

It is a singular fact that the original contract in this case was made nearly ten years ago. It has been enlarged, and other attorneys have been added, and there have been eight or nine sessions of the general assembly, but the matter has never been brought to their attention. This resulted, we presume, from two facts: Either the claim was not thought to be of sufficient importance, or it was not thought a proper subject for the consideration of that body.

As the legislature has never had anything to do with the contract, we can see no reason why it should be left for them to construe it. If the amount recovered had only been a few thousand dollars, no one would have questioned the propriety of paying the fees; and we are at a loss to see how the amount recovered can make any difference.

The fact that this large sum was paid these gentlemen, when we had nine members of congress and two senators, has nothing whatever to do with the payment of these fees. Governor Colquitt could not, for this reason, ignore a contract made with his predecessors. Nor is he to be blamed for the fact that they deemed it necessary to employ counsel to recover this money instead of submitting the matter to the care and attention of our congressmen.

THE RELIGION OF POLITICS

One of the most significant signs of the times since the war is the anxiety manifested by the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to unite and fraternize with the Northern Methodist Episcopal church. The former church even went so far as to appoint a committee, of which the lamented Dr. Myers, of Savannah, was chairman, to proceed to the north and fix a basis of union. Considering the fact that the northern Methodists hounded on the war, and, since the cessation of hostilities, have contributed numerous anathemas and a large amount of money to keep up the strife, it is a little singular that the southern Methodists should be continually suing for fraternity. Any fraternity between the southern and northern Methodists would be a humbug and a delusion. It is well enough for citizens to fraternize, but what has the southern Methodist church to do with the imposters who brought the country to grief, and who were most appropriately named "the hell-hounds of Zion?" The following quotation, which we take from the Methodist Advocate, an organ of the northern Methodist church, published in this city, is to the point. Comment is unnecessary:

Chattanooga "stopped over" badly on decoration day. The blue and gray, rather gray and blue, were promiscuously intertwined, and union and confederate, or rather confederate and union soldiers, walked arm in arm, and so on. If the government is no better than the confederacy, union than disunion, loyalty than disloyalty, or freedom than slavery, as is always inferred in the south from such demonstrations, then, the struggle may as well be given up, the union of states destroyed, and Messrs. Davis and Toombs allowed to reinaugurate their confederacy. Peace purchased by the surrender of just and vital principles is dearly bought. We are very easily reconciled, but are not yet prepared to admit that right is no better than wrong, or heaven no more desirable than the other place. If reconciliation and fraternity are made to serve bad ends, they become wrong, but when the people of the south join in the decoration ceremonies, with the confederacy left out, we shall rejoice

A PROMINENT lawyer in middle Georgia, in a communication printed elsewhere, shows that there is no Georgia law which consigns minors to chains on account of vagrancy, and he quotes the section of the code which provides for their disposition. If the section of the code which our correspondent quotes is to be construed as it reads, minors cannot be convicted of vagrancy. We most respectfully call the attention of the officers of the law to this section. Under it the minors who are still in the chain gang for vagrancy are now being subjected to a most cruel and unjustifiable martyrdom.

THE London Times admits that Turkey will be overmatched in the present war, and says that no nation will go to war again to support that which cannot be supportable.

THE smoke from the forest fires along Lake Huron seriously impedes navigation.

ENGLAND doesn't want the Suez canal menaced.

"OLD SI."

HIS IDEA OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Old Si came in and wanted to know:

"Dere haint bin no new marshal 'pinted down hyar yit?"

"Not that we have heard."

"An' no new pos' marster?"

"No, sir."

"Well, how is dis, ennyhow? I thought dat we done got er new presydent, an' dar wuz gwine ter be er new deel all 'round?"

"It seems that we have got the new president."

"When are we gwine ter git de new deel, tho'; dat's whar is agertatin de mind ob de hongry publick!"

"Well, Hayes says he is not that sort of a railroad spike—he is not for a new deal, it seems."

"An' dat's whar he sez? Well, he's er beat man, 'kase of dat fistform wuz 'greed ter in dis country whar'd be de use ob university suffridge, fifteenf demendment an' de 'lecktive franchise? You jess start dat prinserpel ob ankerin' men in offiss down hyar an' hit's gwine ter 'stroy all de entrust in de 'leckshins an' knock polityicks high'r dan er kite 'mong niggers an' white fokes gin'rally!"

The fact was patent, and the old man's wisdom was pronounced sound.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIAN

—Mr. John B. Baird, of the executive department, has returned from a trip through southwestern Georgia. He reports matters there in a good condition, both as to health and business prosperity.

—Judge Hopkins is recommended to visit some of the springs of north Georgia or Virginia, by his physician, and will probably go as soon as he is able to travel. His health is gradually improving.

—Con. and anti-con. is the issue.

—Macon and Brunswick bonds are the "big spec," now.

—Col. Tom. Alexander is being urged to run for the constitutional convention.

—And now it is said that Col. R. J. Godfrey has hung up his fishing-rod and gone to studying law.

—All the young bucks around town are investing in summer horses and buggies, which gives a promise of activity at the fall auctions.

—Gov. Colquitt gets more invitations to barbecues, military parades, college commencements and campmeetings than any governor Georgia has ever had.

—Engineer Jim Crozier, of the State road, is a great reader, and is just now wrestling with Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer."

—The governor has refused to appoint a physician for the state penitentiary, because the legislature failed to appropriate money to pay his salary.

—Colonel J. Thomas Spence is reported as vigorously at work in Clayton working up a full vote upon the convention question.

—Treasurer Morrill has a good joke on General Austell concerning the general's feelings during the fast run with the postal commission between here and Chattanooga. Morrill tells it better than we can write it.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The Beethoven concert to-morrow night will be one of the most successful musical efforts ever made in this city.

—Rain came at last yesterday, after weeks of weary dryness and glaring sunlight. The clouds mustered their forces from early in the morning, but made no effort until about three o'clock, when a grateful shade obscured the hot sun and the big drops began their music upon the thousands of roofs in the city. A summer shower, blown by the softest of breezes into gentle waves fell for fifteen minutes and everything looked happy. But the clouds parted too soon and the fierce sun looked out again on the scene. Some how nature looked disappointed. The poplars hung their heads sadly and the drops fell from the refreshed rose with a sort of melancholy music. The divine drought had failed just as the glorious refreshing had begun.

—The city taxes for the current year will be regulated by the general council next Friday night.

—It is hoped that in a few months the water works difficulty will be fully removed by some practical mode of purifying the water.

—Letters from down the Macon road say the crops are parched and are dying for rain.

—The library will hereafter be open on Sundays from 8 to 10 a m and from 3 to 6 p m.

—During the month of May, although the new rooms were not opened until the 9th, 1,261 books were taken out of the library.

—George Balmer, formerly of Berron & Balmer, will open on Saturday a bar room under the Wilson house, on Alabama street, where he will be glad to see his friends.

—The ice cream festival for the benefit of Evans' chapel, will be continued at No. 27 Whitehall street during the day; also this evening. The public are cordially invited.

—Henry Grady has built that lecture and will let it drop at the Opera house next Tuesday night.

—It will be funny. "Excelsior," "Leedle Yawcop Straus," and "The Heathen Chinee," by Ed. Hammond, Ed. Kendrick and Smith Clayton, Tuesday night next at the Opera house.

—That "combination" Tuesday night will draw a big audience. Tickets fifty cents, at Phillips and Crew's. No extra charge for reserved seats.

—Dr. Spalding, pastor of Second Baptist church, of this city, has been seriously ill for several days, but is now recovering.

—Says the Columbus Enquirer: Mr. M. T. Singleton, assistant state geologist and engineer, is in the city to ascertain the water power at this location.

—The barbecue at the Berron place Monday was largely attended.

—A complimentary hop will be given at the Markham house to-night in honor of Miss Vedder, of Washington city. It will be one of the most elegant affairs of the season.

—The city editor of the Columbus Enquirer is not afraid to maintain his rights, for he says: It is an extortion to sell beer at ten cents per glass. They do it in no large towns except Columbus.

—No cloud from day to day is the weary cry of parched humanity.

—Physicians say that this is the most debilitating season of the whole year.

—Mr. C. T. Headley, who lives at No. 19 Stonewall street, has a little daughter, Marian Headley, who is five years old. At her birth she had two good lower teeth and is now cutting her eye teeth. This is a truly remarkable case. All who doubt may be convinced.

—The Atlanta Independent is the name of a new weekly paper at Atlanta, Ga., edited by A. L. Harris, formerly of Ohio, son of the long time editor of the Ohio Cultivator. Harris was in his youth connected for a time with the Ohio State Journal, in Henry D. Cooke's administration of that paper. He has been long in Georgia, and was for some time connected with the management of the State railroad. He is also the inventor of an ingenious and economical railroad switch. He has qualifications to make a good paper.—Cincinnati Gazette.

—Mr. E. McMahon, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Gwinnett county, died last Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. He was 63 years of age and was a native of South Carolina. His death was deeply regretted.

—A goodly delegation of Atlanta bloods went to Marietta Sunday morning to view the suburban scenery.

—The members of the Young Men's Christian association are working might and main for their lecture which will be given some time this week

—A bull frog has been added to the library museum.

—The appearance of the Air-Line passenger trains is highly complimented.

—A one horse circus is "doing" the north Georgia towns.

—Quite a delegation will go from Atlanta to the Wesleyan female college commencement.

—The yard that is without a fountain in this dryness looks almost desolate

—When is the Atlanta battalion coming out?

—The skating rink not long since rattling in this city has rolled up to stone.

—A fourth of July celebration is talked of. Let us have it.

—The Beethoven society had a large rehearsal Monday night. Preparations for the coming concert indicate a great success.

—The Mother Goose entertainment netted nearly $200.

—Little Blanche Lipscomb, who created such a sensation of the Mother Gosse show by her excellent renditions, is a daughter of the late lamented Prof. Frank Lipscomb of the state university, and a grand daughter of the venerable chancellor. She is also a granddaughter of Prof Rutherford of the university. She is only seven years old and has already displayed remarkable flowers of mind.

—Colonel M. E. Thornton has been so thoroughly assured of the support of his friends that he feels certain that his name will not be lost in next Tuesday's race.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

A Circular from the Superintendent Concerning the Examination.

Superintendent Malion has issued a circular, by order of the examining committee of the board of education, concerning the examination of applicants for positions of school teachers in our public schools. The circular says:

An examination of all applicants for position as teachers in the public schools of Atlanta will be held under the direction of the examining committee of the board of education on Saturday, 16th instant, at the office of the superintendent, 49 Washington street, commencing at 9 a. m.

The examination will be conducted chiefly in writing, and will occupy but one day.

For applicants for places of assistant in grammar schools, the subjects will be reading, writing, English grammar English and American history, arithmetic, geography, rhetoric, and the theory and practice of teaching.

For principals of grammar schools, the foregoing subjects, and in addition, Latin, algebra and geometry.

For position of assistant in girls' high school, the foregoing subjects and French in addition.

Parties who are interested in this examination should govern themselves by its terms.

FORSYTH.

A Beautiful and Progressive Town.

One of the most prosperous places in middle Georgia is Forsyth, Monroe county, of which this enterprising town is the capital, is the fifth in population in the state, and is proportionately rich. The land is fertile, and well worked and the people refined, hospitable and generous. Forsyth has a population of about two thousand, and is the commercial centre of one of the richest sections in the state, shipping from nine to twelve thousand bales of cotton every season.

Monroe female college, one of the most popular and flourishing educational institutions in the south, is located in Forsyth, and is very liberally patronized, not only because the climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness, but because the discipline and curriculum of the institution are well nigh perfect in their scope and extent.

In conversation with Colonel George W. Adams, a prominent citizen, we were informed that it has been demonstrated that Monroe county is peculiarly adapted to the growth of clover and other variety of grasses. He informed us that in that section German millet grows to great perfection, three tons per acre having been gathered in one year. At present, however, the crops are suffering for want of rain. The Pye house, an exceedingly comfortable hotel, is kept by Mr. Lump. Gresham one of the most courteous and accommodating landlords in the state. The fare is somewhat ahead of that of most country hotels, and travelers who have occasion to go to Forsyth either on business or pleasure cannot do better than stop at the Pye house.

New Patents.

List of patents, dated May 29, issued to residents of southern States. Reported for the CONSTITUTION by Charles E. Foster, patent solicitor, Washington, D. C.:

G W Banks, Hardin, Tenn.—Cotton chopper.

W R Cross, Piedmont, W Va—Draft rod for tenders.

E Fixary, New Orleans, La—Air-cooling apparatus.

C E Fosburg, Louisville, Ky—Children's carriage tops.

G A Hidebrand, Asheville, N C—Horse detacher.

W F Buckalew, Shreveport, La—Wagon axle.

T D Hannon, Tuscaloosa, Ala—Bale tie.

D W Hoshall, Dallas, Tex—Tang to for shooting galleries.

J C Melcher, O'Quian, Texas—Insect destroyer.

B F Cornish, French Camp, Miss.—Road engine.

T F. McNair, Worthville, Ga—Cultivator.

THE ROTTEN EMPIRE.

DISMAL REPORTS OF OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN TURKISH HEADQUARTERS

Officers Without Principle, and a Country Void of Patriotism.

The Fate of Asia Minor Practically Settled in Favor of the Russians.

The Montenegrins Engage the Turks in a Hard Fight.

PROTECTING THE SUEZ.

England Declares that Her Commerce to India Must Not be Endangered

LONDON, Junne 5.—In the house of commons Mr. Egerton, secretary to the admiralty, in reply to a question, said it was not true that a mutiny had occurred on her majesty's ship Alexandra, flagship of the Mediterranean squadron. It was only a case of insubordination.

A dispatch was laid on the table addressed by Lord Derby to Lord Lyons, British ambassador at Paris. The dispatch was dated May 16. Lord Derby informs Lord Lyons that Great Britain had declined the proposal of M. de Lesseps to keep open the Suez canal to all nations and had intimated to Russia that an attempt to blockade or otherwise interfere with the canal or its approaches, would be regarded by England as a menace to India and a grave injury to the commerce of the world, and incompatible with the maintenance of the British attitude of passive neutrality. At the same time it was intimated to the porte and the khedive that England was firmly determined not to permit the canal to be made the scene of any combat or other war-like operations.

THE WANING CRESCENT.

What Shall be Substituted for the Sceptre of the Caliph?

LONDON, June 5.—The Times, in a leading article, says so far as can be judged the fortune of war will be adverse to the Turks. The operations may not have the rapidity of recent wars, but the Turks will be overmatched and must succumb in the end. The catastrophe Europe will accept. No nation will go to war again to support that which cannot be supported. No real statesman will cling to a dead element in a system instead of looking for its living forces. We know we must seek for that which is to replace the parting power. To this we cannot too soon direct our attention.

THE CZAR AT KISCHENEFF.

The Circassian Revolt—The Danube 15 Feet Above its Level—Epirus and Thessaly.

LONDON, June 5.—The only thing positive in Russia's reply to England's questions as to her intentions seems to be that Russia will not touch Egypt or the Suez canal.

GALATZ, June 5.—The Danube here is fifteen feet above its ordinary level.

VIENNA, June 5.—According to the latest intelligence, the czar will remain at Kischeneff for the present, because the breaking of the bridges is so great as to block the traffic on the Roumanian railway lines.

The insurrection in Caucassus has spread to the Caspian sea.

The Russians have abandoned their position above Sukum Kaleh and fallen behind the river Kodor.

The Servian government has sent an energetic note to the porte with simultaneous copies to the powers that she will recover an island in the Drina river by force unless Turkey evacuates it. Roumania, hesitates about an active co-operation with Russia after the Russian army has crossed the Danube.

Grand Duke Nicholas has communicated to St. Petersburg his disappointment in coming to terms with Roumania.

PESTH, June 5.—A "communique," published in official papers, states that despite her objections the initiative relative to peace must be taken by Russia.

MANCHESTER, June 5.—The Guardian's Vienna dispatch says: It appears that the Turks exaggerate their troubles. It is believed the main body of the Russian centre is still near Kars, and that the recent panic at Erzeroum was provoked by flying corps of Cossacks and irregulars.

A special dispatch from Vienna to the Standard, says: the porte, as a precaution against the growing war agitation in Greece, has ordered the calling out of the militia reserves in Epirus and Thessaly, and the distribution of arms among the people of the frontier districts,

RUSTCHUK, June 5.—The Turks today bombarded and slightly damaged some vessels which the Russians were collecting at Guirgevo to cross the Danube.

CONSTANTONOPLE, June 5.—A grand military council lasting two hours was held at the minister's of war, under the presidency of the sultan.

The Greek patriarch has issued a pastoral, recommending the orthodox to remain faithful to the sultan.

A telegram from Sulliman Pasha, dated Monday, announces that he has marched from Gotschesko and has taken several Montenegrin positions, especially the important fortifications around Kristdhe.

FOURTON'S SOLICITUDE.

For the Morals of his Suffering Countrymen.

PARIS, June 5.—The circular of M. Fourton, minister of the interior, to the prefects instructs them to revise all licenses for hawking and selling newspapers, books and pamphlets, and only allow fit agents offering proper guarantees to social order to retain their licences. The prefects are also instructed to prosecute any persons who, in cafes and other public places, spread false reports calculated to disturb public tranquillity.

A Grecian Combination.

ATHENS, June 5—The four party leaders have finally agreed upon a basis for a coalition ministry. M. Coumoundus subsequently informed the chamber that the present cabinet had resigned and a ministry representing all the parties was about to be formed.

Life the Perfume Wafted

from beds of flowers is the breath that has been rendered agreeably odorous with SOZODONT, which communicates to the teeth a marble whiteness, and to the gums a roseate tint. Use it, and beautify your mouth.

june5 deodlw&wlt

IN THE DEPTHS.

The Turkish Camps Stricken With Scurvy and Dysentery.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch to the Times says a Christian doctor who deserted from Trebinje gives the following gloomy account of the condition of the army: Two thousand four hundred men have died at Trebinje since the campaign began, that city being the hospital depot of the army now concentrated at Gatschke, which consists of 36 battalions of 300 to 400 men each. Of these at least half are suffering seriously from scurvy. There is also much dysentery. Physicians and surgeons are subject to the fanatical outbreaks of the Mussulmans, being continually menaced and insulted and never paid. Three thousand men are sick at Mostar, and deserters from Podgoritza report the same condition of affairs prevailing there. The troops are unnerfed, having nothing beyond the the barest means of sustaining life. They are compelled to work continuously in the earthworks. The health of the Montenegrin forces is excellent.

AS THE GERMANS DID.

The Double Cross to be carried through Constantinople

LONDON, June 5.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent asserts the following is undoubtedly true, being from an unimpeachable source: "The Grand Duke Nicholas recently said to a foreign consul that neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Derby will prevent us from entering Constantinople as the Germans entered Paris, only to leave it again."

A Constantinople special says parliament will be immediately dissolved. The presidents of the two houses were summoned to the palace last Thursday and the sultan discussed with them the best means of closing the chamber without a public scandal.

THE DICTATORSHIP OF DIAZ.

What they are Doing in the Southern Republic.

HAVANA, June 5.—The English mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz bringing the following:

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30.—The passage of volunteers across the Rio Grande has created no sensation.

The judges of the supreme court were installed and the new cabinet took their portfolios to-day.

Diaz is favorable to the Tehuantepec railroad project, provided the Stevens' backers are *bona fide* capitalists and in earnest.

Diaz has been successful in suppressing the pronunciamentos, his experience as a pronunciamentor proving of service. Henceforth a guard of twenty soldiers will accompany each passenger train between the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz

Licensed gambling houses have been allowed in districts of Mexico. Those of the city are divided into three classes; the first pays $1,500; second, $1,000; and the third $750 monthly license. The reason for this is supposed to be the necessity of increasing the revenues. Considerable indignation is felt at the measure.

The Excited French.

PARIS, June 4—The excitement in consequence of the arrest of M. Duverdier, president of the municipal council is great. It is quite legal, but most unusual, to arrest people for offenses by writing or speech. Offenders in this way are generally left at liberty till trial, even without bail. In this case bail was refused. M. Duverdier denies the charges against him. The expression produced is sad, as the prisoner is popular with the lower classes. He is a man of education and independent means. He is charged with insulting Marshal Mahon and inciting civil war and assassination.

Moltke's Opinion.

LONDON, June 5.—Berlin correspondent of the Times says it is asserted on good authority that Count Von Moltke regards Russia's chances as steadily improving, in consequence of extraordinary negligence and lack of foresight in the Turks.

A Montenegrin Battle.

CETTINJE, June 5.—There was a battle to-day near Matjat, lasting several hours, in which the Turks were defeated. They lost five hundred men. The Montegrin losses are not ascertained.

NOTE—The foregoing is from Stavonic source.

Belgium Putting on War Paint.

LIEGE, June 3.—The king of the Belgians had a reception here to-day. He told the delegates of the corporation that the situation in Europe was grave, and that the government would have to ask for subsidies for the army.

An Untrue Story.

LONDON, June 5.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says that the statements which have been published that the governments of England, Germany and Spain have come to an understanding with respect to the taxation of British and German subjects in Cuba turns out to be incorrect. Germany and England have objected to any war tax at all.

MEETING THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Action of the South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, June 5.—The conference committee on appropriation bill, have agreed as follows: That a tax of seven mills be levied to pay first, the current expenses of the government; second, the interest on consolidated debt; and third, other valid indebtedness of the state after being investigated by a commission of three members of the senate and four members of the house, their report to be investigated at the next session, and deficiencies, if any, to be met by a loan of $100,000, effected by the governor.

The result of the conference will be submitted to the general assembly to-night or to-morrow morning, and will be adopted.

An Aged Uxoricide.

ELMIRA, June 5.—The trial of Peter H. Penwell for the murder of his wife was concluded Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner, who is sixty-six years of age, was sentenced to be hanged July 20 h, 1877

A New York Failure

NEW YORK, June 5.—Wolf & Co., dry goods jobbers of New York and Cincinnati, have failed. Liabilities nearly half a million.

—The editor of "Andrews' Bazar" has a keen perception both as to what will entertain and be of practical service to readers. From the fashion plates to society chit chat and the serials the same able supervision is observable. The "Bazar" should be on every lady's table. Published by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

HONORING HENDRICKS.

A Grand Reception for the Hoosier Hero—A Light-Fingered Youth—Peter Sweeney's Trial.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The New York National Exchange bank was robbed of a package containing $10,000, Saturday afternoon. A young boy entered the bank and made some inquiries of the cashier, which necessitated the cashier's opening a gate and while his back was turned for a moment, the boy got away with the money. The thief is still at large.

The trial of Peter B. Sweeny in the six million dollars suit was formally begun yesterday morning in the supreme court.

Mrs. J. M. Veith, administratrix for Christian Veith has brought action in the Brooklyn supreme court for the recovery of $5,000 damages against S. S. Hook and Albert M. Palmer, lessees of the late Brooklyn theatre, for the loss of Veith's life during the great theatre fire.

The Manhattan club has decided upon giving a dinner to ex-Governor Hendricks on the 12th instant, prior to his departure for Europe. Among those who will be present are ex-Governor Seymour, Speaker Randall, Charles Francis Adams, Senators Bayard, Thurman and Eaton, and some of the most prominent members of the house. The attendance of ex-Governor Tilden, Governor Robinson and Lieutenant Governor Dorshiemer, as well as other prominent democrats and members of the club, is expected.

Under a warrant issued by Judge Hoffman, of the Houston county (N. J.) court, all pool sellers in Hudson county were arrested yesterday and held to bail in $500 each.

IN A COMA.

But After Many Years He Tells the Tale.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A survivor of the wreck of the lost steamship George S. Wright has at last been discovered. He is an Indian named Coma, and was a coal heaver on board. He was recognized on the streets at Vananimo Friday, arrested and brought to Victoria yesterday. The Colonist of to-day says: "Since the disaster Coma has constantly evaded the police, and until quite recently, it was not known that there existed a single survivor of the wreck. Coma confessed to the superintendent of police, after being duly cautioned, that at night the boilers exploded, and she began to sink at once. Capt. Ainsley, with four United States officers and passengers got into the boat and told Coma, who was on deck, to get in too. The rest of the people were in bed or tried to escape by means of another boat. The captain's party, seven in all, pulled ashore near Cape Caution. The party was nearly naked. The Indians gave them blankets to keep warm. A day or two afterward three canoe loads of Indians came to the spot, and Captain Ainsley offered the leader five hundred dollars to convey the shipwrecked men to Fort Rupert. Four of the Indians were armed with muskets, with which they killed all the whites, tied stones to their bodies and sank them in deep water. They robbed the bodies of all valuables, including the captain's gold watch and chain. They spared Coma, but told him if he ever dared to narrate the circumstances they would kill his father. Coma thinks all the people on board who were in bed at the time of the explosion were drowned, as the boat went down rapidly. The prisoner was to-day confronted by the four prisoners who were brought by the Rocket, and have since been in jail here, and identified two as belonging to the murderers.

CARMEL'S CALAMITY.

Fighting the Fire for Six Hours—22 Dead Bodies Found Thus Far.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Mount Carmel, Ill., which was nearly destroyed by the tornado last evening, is a thriving town of about three thousand inhabitants, on the Cairo and Vincennes railroad. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000. The same tornado damaged a number of buildings in other towns lying in its pathway.

MOUNT CARMEL, ILL, June 5.—Twenty-two dead bodies have been found so far. Fire has been subdued after six hours steady work. A number of farmers were in from the country and had their teams scattered among the debris. The number killed is yet unknown. The tornado passed over the town at about 3:30 o'clock last evening. It struck the town at the south end of Cherry street and passed almost due north, taking in about one square east and west and destroying almost everything in its course.

SENDING THEM THROUGH.

Gov. Nicholls Signing the Fatal Papers

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Governor Nicholls signed the death warrants of Admen Veque, colored, for the murder of Richard Jusner, colored, in this city, February, 1876; Joaquin E. Florezo, Chinaman, for the murder of Marie Louise, colored, July 1876, in this city; Geo. Norris, colored, for the murder of Sarah Jones, colored, in this city, November, 1875. They are condemned to be executed in the Orleans parish prison.

A LADY'S WILL

In which she is quite Charitable to the Public.

BOSTON, June 5.—The will of Charlotte Hardis, of Charlestown, gives 80,000 dollars to the Perkins institution for the blind, 10,000 dollars to the Charlestown library, and 7,000 to other institutions. The rest of her fortune after deducting private legacies goes to the Massachusetts general hospital.

The Burning Woods.

DETROIT, June 5—The forest fires extend forty miles along the shore line of Lake Huron and indefinitely inland. No town is in immediate danger, but should no rains come, serious results are certain. The smoke makes navigation difficult.

Foreclosing the Mobile and Ohio.

MOBILE, June 5.—The final hearing of all suits instituted for foreclosure of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, has been ordered for to-morrow by Justice Bradley.

Into the River.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—This a. m. as a freight train approached the bridge here the draw was open, and as the engineer could not stop the train in time, the locomotive and tender plunged into the river. The engineer and fireman jumped off and escaped.

—Like beautiful jewels in brazen settings are handsome features upon a face marred by signs of blood poisoning. The great purifier of the blood is Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

BUTLER ON THE OLD LINE

HE SEEKS SIGNATURES FROM THE HEADSTONES OF THE OLD WHIG GRAVEYARD

How Sarcasm and Stolen Spoons Mix in Benjamin's Composition.

A New Delegation of Louisiana Patriots Looking After the Country.

A Suspended Officer Declared to be Entitled to no Pay.

BUTLER'S BITTERNESS.

He Advises a Visit to an Old Whig Graveyard.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Gen. Butler was called upon by a delegation of citizens in the district in regard to the commission. He referred them to Mr. Corcoran.

An extract from the report of the interview as published in the Baltimore Sun, says: "We are told that the republican party is to be disbanded, and the democratic party is to be disbanded, and the great whig party is to come into life. You had better go to some graveyard and take off the tombstones the names of some old line whigs and put them on your application."

The general here interrupted himself, and said he had asked one favor of the president.

When he was in command of the department of the gulf during the war, the noble, eminent, and patriotic surgeon-in-chief of the department sacrificed his life in his labors for his country. His son, now a promising lad of 16 years, desired to enter the naval academy. The boy did not live in his (General Butler's) district, or he would have him appointed himself. He therefore went to the president, who, at that time had three naval cadet appointments in his gift, and related to him all the circumstances, and asked him to bestow one appointment on this poor boy. When the president made the appointment, the surgeon's orphan's name was not among them, but all of them were of reons of men of the style of Mr. Corcoran.

THE CABINET CHAMBER.

The Marshals Reduced to $4,000 a Year—Mr Hayes Disagrees with the Governor of Illinois—Southern Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The secretary of the treasury has abandoned the purpose of investigating the Boston custom house.

It is stated that the president disapproves the veto of the silver bill by the governor of Illinois. He favors the remonetazation of silver, but thinks it difficult to determine in what form such a step should be taken.

Gen. Crook expresses the opinion that no more troops are needed in Utah.

Thomas B. Bryant, formerly of Chicago, but now a citizen of this place, has been appointed commissioner for the district, vice Ketchum.

Ex Governor Osborne, of Kansas, has been commissioned minister to Chili.

The secretary of the treasury has issued an order limiting the pay of district attorneys to four thousand dollars per annum.

The southern postmasters commissioned to-day, are:

Ezra A. Hadley, Little Rock, Ark.

O. L. Dorrell, Zuerman, Texas.

Second Lieut. James P. Whitten, of the 10th cavalry, was held in five hundred dollars bail in the police court: He was charged with duplicating his pay account.

Key and the postal commission have returned.

The cabinet to-day discussed reforms in custom houses and the custom service generally. The prodigality of United States marshals was also discussed.

District commissioner was the only appointment agreed upon.

Franks, the North Carolina deputy marshal, was released on bail.

A new element of disturbance is developing itself in Louisiana politics. Senator T. B. Champs and James R. Kennedy arrived this morning. They report themselves as forming part of a committee sent here by the representative colored men in Louisiana to see the president. The other members of the committee, Senators Dumont, Rev. A. M. Newman and Louis M. Kenner are en route and are expected in the morning. Nothing is known of their intentions, though it is rumored they will strongly recommend Albert W. Leonard for district attorney. None of the committee, they claim, are applicants for office. Burch remains here to watch them.

The court of claims decide upon the tenure of office act that a suspended officer does not draw pay, but the officer *ad interim* draws the pay from the time of service.

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

Going Too Near the Water—The Arkansas Press Gang—The Norwich Election, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Edward Otto, who was drunk and making a disturbance in front of Edward Harrington's saloon, in New York, last night, was ordered away by Harrington, when Otto seized a mug and struck Harrington on the head, from the effects of which he died soon after.

James Healey, 28 years old, and Joseph Grace, aged 11 years, were drowned yesterday near Albany, N. Y. The boy fell overboard and Healey, in attempting to save him, was also drowned.

Two brothers named Demand, were drowned in the Mohawk at Cohoes, last night, while bathing.

The Arkansas press association meets at Fort Smith Wednesday morning.

The highest point yet attained by any railroad has been reached in the summit of Saneta Pass, in the Sangre de Christo mountains, by the southwestern extension of the Denver and Rio Grande railway. The altitude of the summit is 9 340 feet.

At the municipal election in Norwich, Connecticut, yesterday, the republicans elected Colonel H. H. Osgood mayor and the full ticket by an average majority of 550. The democrats carried the city last year.

On last Saturday George Sanderson, residing some fifteen miles north of Memphis, sought shelter from a storm under a tree, and was struck by lightning, and his body so mangled as to be scarcely recognizable.

A water spout yesterday morning flooded the country two miles northwest of Burlington Iowa, causing Hawkeepe creek to suddenly overflow and do several thousand dollars of damage to foundries, machine shops and agricultural works.

R. D. Campbell, colored, was examined by Judges Guild and Baxter, of the law and circuit courts, Nashville yesterday, and granted license to practice law in all the courts in the state.

FURIOUS AT FORSYTH.

Trees and Houses Blown Down by the Wind.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

FORSYTH, GA., June 5.

A heavy rain and wind passed through this place at 6.40 p. m. Many trees and two or three small houses were blown down. No lives lost. Damage small.

Railway Highwaymen.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The track of the St. Louis and San Francisco road, 150 miles west of St. Louis, was tampered with and the engine and baggage car of the express train went down an embankment killing three. Pistol shots were fired at the train, the flashes revealing the men at the side track. Two balls passed through the cars, one through the conductor's hat. The night was dark and rainy, and the train was running only ten miles an hour, otherwise the robbers, who intended throwing the whole train down the embankment, would certainly have succeeded. No clue.

The International Union.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the International Typographical union commenced to-day, and will continue until Saturday. The annual reports were heard, and standing committees appointed. About fifty delegates were present.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—The international typographical union transacted little business. Detroit was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention. A uniform constitution for the union was presented at the session. Section 67 was discussed and adopted. The discussion on numerous resolutions, together with the report of the president occupied the time of the convention.

Fourteen Dead Indians.

CHICAGO, June 5.—General Miles officially confirms the press reports. He telegraphs from Tongue river that on the 7th inst. a hostile Sioux camp of 510 lodges were captured and destroyed, and 450 horses, mules and ponies were captured. Fourteen Indians were left dead on the field, including the principal chief and the leader and head warrior, Iron Star.

On Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, June 5.—In the mile heat Fugitive won; Red Coat second; Dauntless third. Time, 1:44 3-4. Two and a quarter miles, Ochiltree won; Athlene second; Fellow Craft third. Time, 4:09. One mile, Soo Soo won; Idalia second; Susquehannah third

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion—payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Whose properly classified, the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers who's eyes it was intended to meet, and lasts just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid Portable Soda Apparatus, complete, consisting of Counter, Fountain, Syphons, &c. Inquire of A. M. Lewin & Co., Peachtree, corner Wilkes street. 120 tues6...dtf

MILBURN WAGONS—Two-Horse Iron Axle. This popular Wagon for sale by McDonald-less, Ellis & Co. 100 junes...d3t

NOTICE TO SHOE-MAKERS.—We have lost one of our "Manning" Howe Sewing Machine, made expressly for shoe fitters. Regular price $140. Will close it out for $35 00. Call early. Fred Bell & Co., DeGive's Opera House. 114 June6...dtf.

SLIPS! SLIPS! Potato Slips for sale by Jno. M. C ech, McDonough Road. 118 june6...d1t

FOR SALE—Sixty acres of land, fronting on the Georgia Railroad, 13½ miles from Atlanta, fifteen acres cleared, the remainder heavily timbered and well watered. T. Goldsmith. 90 june5...d3t

FOR SALE—I will sell at a Great Bargain, a large well built Brick Store, near the centre of the city. T. Goldsmith. 90 june5...d5t

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—Fine top and no-top Buggies, side and end spring; several second-hand Spring Wagons, at Factory 44 Line street. Spence & Jarvis. 907 may23...dtf

FOR SALE—A pair of fine combination six year old Rosa Mares. Perfectly gentle and kind, and fine travelers. Also single and double Phaeton, will sell above single or to gether, and upon accommodating terms. Apply to Geo. W. Harrison, 27 Broad street. 39 june3...dtf

GOOD CENTRAL RESIDENCE FOR SALE, in view of Peachtree street, by J. G. Reynolds. Apply at Maddox & Tucker's Store. 147 may31...dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished 8-room Dwelling on Peachtree street. Cooking range, hot and cold water. E. P. & J. Hurt, Real Estate Agents, 44 Marietta street. june6...d1t

FOR RENT—I will Rent to an approved party the Ponce deLeon Hotel and receive pay in Board. T. Goldsmith. 90 june6...d5t

FOR RENT—My former residence, 120, Whitehall street containing eight rooms, besides, kitchen, closets and two servants' rooms, good well of water and large back yard, rent or $25. Dr. E. J. Roach. 958 may 20...dtf

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets. Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21...dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may21...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20...dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BERNARD BROS., Opticians and Jewelers, Buyers of Old Gold and Silver. Second-hand Gold and Silver Watches at Bargains. 17 Peachtree street. 116 june6...d1t

REMOVAL—Jennings & Co. have removed to 88 Decatur street. Furnishing hanging and painting blinds a specialty. 33 Decatur, between Loyd and Pryor streets. 107 June6...d6t

BARNARD BROS., 17 Peachtree street, Repairs of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Clocks called for and delivered free. 116 june6...d1t

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On Tuesday, the 29th instant, one brindle cow, with bell, heavy built, with white face, a broad dark stripe across the nose, left horn bored in front, and a slit in each ear. She is thought to be near Red Oak Station on M. & W. R. R., A. & W. Pt. R. R. Any information leading to the recovery of the Cow will be suitably rewarded by applying to Harriett Bray, No. 1 Robbins Alley, near McDaniel street. 119 june6...d1t

SNUFF AGENCY—We have been appointed exclusive agents in the states of Georgia and Alabama for the sale of Messrs. Miller's snuff. M. Harralson & Co. june 3 sundtues

PEACHES—Fresh and luscious every day from the trees—at lowest market prices will be found at No 15 Peachtree street. Sold by H. Charles, agent for J. H. Parnell. 40 june3...1w

BLINDS, Doors, Sash, Locks, Hinges, Glass and Paints, at low prices. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 85 may7...d2w

WANTED.

WANTED—A good second hand Beer Cooler cheap for cash. Address, with description, C. E. Chambers, Forsyth, Ga. 1:9 june6-d2t

A JOURNALIST—Of liberal education and enlarged experience in the conduct of leading dailies, is open to an engagement. Salary, sole consideration. Address "R" care of this office. 000 june6...d1t

WANTED—We wish to buy a good Cow with young Calf. Apply to A. Abbott & Bro., Alabama street. 89 june5...d1t

BOARD WANTED—Gentleman, wife, child (2 years) and nurse (colored) in cool locality, convenient to cars for Unl n Depot. Address "L. S. B" care Tommy, Stewart & Beck, stating terms. Reference exchanged. 93 june5 2t

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1877.

HAYES'S MEXICAN POLICY.

Gen. Ord has been empowered to cross, at his discretion, the Rio Grande in search of marauders. This sets aside all respect for the territorial integrity "of our sister republic." The border has of late been unusually quiet—the robbers on either side are peaceful. What, then, is the inwardness of the recent order? Does it mean conquest in the future? Or is it part of a plan to prevent a reduction of the army? Or is it a straightforward, honest order? We are inclined to think that the latter is the true theory. The border it is true is quiet just now, but the same old conditions exist on the Mexican side, none of which promise security and peace to the border counties of Texas.

There is really no government—certainly none that has power to maintain order and prevent depredations upon neighbors—in all the country between the Rio Grande and the Sierra Madre range of mountains. This vast section includes Tamaulipas, New Leon, Coahuila, part of San Luis Potosi, part of Zacatecas, part of Durango and nearly all of Chihuahua. The Sierra Madre, which separates this section from the rest of Mexico, is, says Gen. Pillow, "an unbroken chain of basaltic rock 6,000 feet high, through which there are but two passes in a distance of 600 miles, and these are only mule passes, which a single company with a battery could defend against an attacking force of 20,000 men. Six hundred miles from the canon of the Panuco would bring the boundary into Durango, which province is divided by the Sierra Madre into two nearly equal parts. What is the character of the range northward from that point is not distinctly known. It is, however, the main cord of the Rocky mountains." This region is overrun by bands of robbers. The Diaz government could not, if it would, protect the frontier from the thieves and robbers that rule these provinces. The terror of the entire district was Cortina, a bold, lawless man, whose murdering incursions kept the border in hot water for many years. There are many Cortinas now along the sixteen hundred miles that stretch from the Gulf to Sonora. The lawlessness of these sparsely settled provinces, the weakness or indifference of the central government, and the hesitation of the United States have rendered the Texas border anything but a place for a peace-loving, thrifty man.

The government has concluded to order a halt. Gen. Ord has three thousand men at his command, and with these he will doubtless invade the offending districts whenever occasion demands. Were Mexico strong this would mean war. But the Diaz government is notoriously weak—so weak that it cannot fulfill its duty toward its neighbor or resent invasion. The impression therefore prevails that Mexico will not seriously object to the efforts of this government to put an end to the border troubles. She knows that the only way to punish the marauders is to pursue and capture them; and if this leads to an invasion of her territory, she will be apt to appreciate the justice of the step. "Much," says the New York Daily Bulletin, "depends on the discretion of Gen. Ord in the execution of his task. Fortunately, he has a reputation which warrants the expectation that he will under no circumstances transcend the strict letter of his instructions; certainly do nothing to revive the spirit of filibusterism, which may be tempted to improve this opportunity to make itself felt. We take into no account the rumors that are in circulation imputing to the government sinister and ambitious motives in this movement. There is really no annexation party of any account in this country to-day; and with conservative men like the president and Mr. Evarts at the head of the government, we are inclined to think it would be exceedingly difficult for even the cleverest demagogues to create one. The popular feeling, north and south alike, if we mistake not, is that we have territory enough already, and desire no additions to it; so that if anybody is anxious for another war, with fresh conscriptions, a new load of taxation, etc., we are inclined to think it would be difficult to find him anywhere outside of a lunatic asylum."

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

The old leader has been reinstated. The marquis of Hartington at most was but the representative of a great Whig house. He has none of the qualities of a leader. A resolution of a caucus could not make him a leader of men—it did make him the mormal head of the opposition while success was impossible; and now that the struggle comes for the mastery, he steps aside to let Mr. Gladstone resume his natural place. The London Times says the latter is now pre-eminently the liberal leader, or, as his opponents say, the radical leader. All that has the clear and true ring of liberalism in the country, all that may be counted upon to endure and have weight in any future contests between the two great parties of the state, now attaches itself to his name.

His recent speech at Birmingham, where 30,000 persons were present, attests his popularity. He was beaten in parliament by a majority of 131, but he appeals to the people. In the meanwhile the government has dropped its war programme and declared for neutrality and peace. Mr. Gladstone believes that England should unite with the other powers and enforce from Turkey a guarantee of reforms and better government for her Christian subjects. He has no suspicion that Russia can or will interfere with English interests in India. In case she should make the attempt, after her explicit declarations to the contrary, he appears to think the case would be plain, and England could soon bring the czar to an accounting in a manner that would secure the approbation of the world. His labors have rendered a war with Russia in defense of Turkey an improbability. They have changed the policy of the ministry, and they may lead to an united effort to secure from Turkey effectual guarantees against maltreatment and oppression of her Christian subjects. Russia would be accorded important advantages in case of victory, and the Christian subjects of the sultan made secure against wrong in any event while a general war would be averted. This is the Gladstone programme.

CONGRESS ordered a reduction of five in the number of revenue districts, and the necessary consolidations have been accomplished. In the list of changes ordered by the president, Andrew Clarke is put down as the collector of the third district of Georgia, formed by uniting portions of the third district with the second, to be known as the second district; and Isham S. Fannin as the collector of the third district of Georgia as at present.

WE print elsewhere the advertisement of a journalist who desires an engagement. A long and intimate acquaintance with the gentleman who advertises, enables us to state that he is one of the ablest and most brilliant political writers in the south. He has had large experience in the management of leading daily journals, and that paper will be exceedingly fortunate which secures the services of his pen.

THE banks of New York city have have reduced their capital some twenty-seven millions, and the banks of other eastern cities are following suit. The Citizens' bank of Baltimore has just decided to reduce its capital stock one-half. The money that was lying idle in the vaults of the bank will be returned to private hands, and thus be sure to get into use.

EX-CHANCELLOR LOWE, of England, is the leader of the new and dreadful spelling reform movement, which demands an addition of fifteen letters to the alphabet, as the language contains twenty-nine sounds. There will be more new sounds than that if the horrible scheme succeeds.

THE republicans of France under the leadership of M. Thiers have adopted the programme of the opposition in this country. They will refuse to vote the budget as long as the Broglie-Fourton ministry remains in power. A crisis approaches.

EXPENSIVE BURIALS.

A number of the most prominent ministers in Savannah, have published a card, in which they protest against extravagant expenditures in connection with the burial of the dead. These gentlemen have thus placed themselves in the attitude of true reformers, and they are entitled to the thanks of all enlightened people for thus boldly protesting against the ill-advised and unseemly ostentation which usually characterizes our burial ceremonies. Their motive for speaking, they say, is twofold. First, from their position they are more fully cognizant of the existing evil—and it undoubtedly is an evil—than others are are likely to become. Secondly, they have been appealed to by a number of the wisest and most prudent men to give their influence to the correction of abuses in this direction.

Customs prevail which entail upon families in moderate circumstances debts which harass them for years, and lead, in many cases, to intolerable burdens. The facts are so well known that they do not feel it incumbent to enter into any detailed statement of them. The circumstances of funeral occasions are such that the nearest relatives are deprived of all power to judge with calmness or control expenditures with prudence. Often they satisfy themselves with giving the matter into the hands of others, with the single request that such a burial is to be given as custom demands. It needs, therefore, that custom be wisely regulated. After a thoughful consideration of the reforms needed and practicable, the ministers advise that, in procuring coffins, carriages, etc., simplicity and utility be chiefly regarded, suggesting that display on such occasions belongs to Paganism rather than to Christianity.

The reform of most immediate value which they suggest is that the duty of attendance on the part of the public at funerals should be universally considered as ended when the religious service is concluded at the church or residence of deceased; that the progress to the cemetery and the interment should be private; that the family provide no carriages, except for private use; and they add that wealthy christian men will readily practice this self-denial when they are assured that the keen and pressing wants of widows or orphans plead for this alleviation.

The ministers call attention to one other desirable change. It often occurs that the fond desire of friends to obtain the latest possible sight of their dead prevents the permanent fastening of the coffin lid until after the close of the religious service, when a space is given for those who may wish to approach the corpse for a last look. For two reasons they recommend the abolition of this practice: First, medical science suggests numberless dangers as attendant upon the presence of exposed dead bodies in crowded rooms. Secondly, their own hearts indicate to them that the preferable time for this last look is before the assembling of the people who wait upon the funeral service They would affectionately suggest, therefore, that in all cases the coffin be closed before the service, and that the body be not detained for what often becomes not only a trying but a dangerous tax upon the already overstrained nerves of sorrowing families.

The names signed to the protest, of which we have given a full synopsis, are those of I. S. K. Axson, R. J. Corley, Timothy Harley, D. K. McFarland, A. M. Wynn, E. C. Gordon, J. B. Reimensnyder, J. C. Simmons, Richard Webb, Samuel Benedict, and W. E. Way.

RIGNOLD'S RIGADOON.

There are many of our citizens who remember Mr. George Rignold, who, a few weeks ago, strutted across the stage at DeGive's opera house, his voluptuous—not to say voluminous—legs encased in tin breeches. Few who witnessed his performance will fail to remember how deftly he used his double jointed elbows, and how, with what marvelous art, he compelled his gigantic knee-pans to subserve all the interests of royalty, of humor, and of pathos and few will fail to remember the eloquent impotence of the white steed, or the pleasing delusion whereby a tallow dip was transformed into an imaginary camp-fire, over which the armed warriors of valiant King Henry warned their mailed hands. All these things seemed desperate enough as stage devices, but it appears that Rignold has outdone himself in New York. Upon a recent occasion, when he was to have a benefit, he appeared in Romeo, supported by no less than five love-lorn Juliets. It was his intention to have six different damsels, but at the last moment, Miss Neilson, who, to her credit be it said, probably has an eye to the unities and the congruities of tragedy, sent in her compliments with the information that she would be unable to appear. This was conveniently accompanied by a physician's certificate to the effect that she was ill—albeit it was not stated whether her illness was mental—the result of a severe attack of disgust—or merely physical.

It must have been a rare and exhilerating sight to the artistic eye to have beheld a blonde Juliet treading upon the slippered heels of a brunette of the same name, or to have seen a fat Capulet making love to the same Montagu who had just bent to the passionate pleadings and protestations of a gaunt lady who called herself Juliet. It is not to be denied that Mr. Rignold has accomplished an extraordinary feat, for it is not one Romeo in a thousand who has an opportunity, during one night, to make love to five Juliets—to say nothing of the sixth, who, coyly enough, refused to be wooed, while her rivals criticized her from the wings of the stage; but, in the meantime, we provincials can afford to congratulate ourselves that no such wretched burlesque is ever enacted before our eyes, for when Thespis goes through the country on wheels, circumstances compel her to come down to business.

CINCINNATI is not happy. Her taxes this year are over three per cent and her railroad elephant is a perplexity and a bother.

ANTI-CONVENTION BUGBEARS.

As we foretold at the outset of the campaign, the opponents of a convention are shaping into direful bugaboos the foolish arguments of those who, ostensibly favoring a revision of our organic law, precipitated a discussion which, they must have known, could only result in dividing the people. The opponents of the movement now point with great indignation to the imaginary whipping-post which the unwise convention partizans have set up, draw sad pictures of the debtor in jail, and cry out without ceasing that the homestead is to be tampered with. All this is the merest stuff. The whipping post will never be set up in Georgia and the old ball law will never be resurrected. There are not five hundred sensible men in Georgia who believe in the efficacy of the one or the necessity of the other. The age that witnessed the execution of such laws is behind us, and the laws themselves serve only to mark an epoch in our progress. There is not even the remotest probability that they will ever be revived. They are mere bugaboos. As to the homestead clause, we confidently believe that the good sense of those will undoubtedly control a convention, provided one is called, will lead them to perfect rather than destroy this, the only substantial charity which the state vouchsafes to her women and children. Moreover, whatever changes are made by the convention will be submitted to the people, but the discussion of the issues, however disastrous it has been, has not been wide enough to justify the convention in taking for granted that its labors will meet with the approbation of the citizens of Georgia. We are growing tired of these anti-convention bugbears.

THE Augusta Chronicle quotes as follows from a letter in reference to the health of Savannah "There is no more yellow fever in Savannah than there is on top of the Himalaya mountains, twenty-six thousand feet above the sea. The town is very healthy. The pecuniary condition of the city is not, however, as sound as it might be, caused by the yellow fever of last year, and as it is not improving in that regard, it may be that the report originated in that way. And we must acknowledge that the city is dangerously sick in her credit and ability to pay even the interest on her debt. But the inhabitants are free from the yellow fever nevertheless."

SINCE the panic of 1873, seventy five American life insurance companies have ceased to exist. At least one-half of this number were outright failures, and discreditable failures at that—that is, discreditable to our law-makers and officials. The various tricks and expedients of the dying companies are now beginning to come to the surface. No possible villany was left untried.

THE death of Judge Gustavus De Launey, of Columbus, is announced by the papers of that city.

FACT AND COMMENT.

TEXAS taxes circuses $300 for each performance.

ONE of the New York street car lines is running double decked cars.

MR. J. H. MONTAGUE'S real name is as Irish as can be—Patrick J. Mahon.

"THE woman who dares" is what the Graphic calls Gail Hamilton.

EX GOV. WARMOTH'S present to his bride was a $1,000 diamond brooch and earring set.

ABOUT this time racehorses all over the country are making "the best time on record."

WILKIE COLLINS has the gout, and Gladstone, though as thin as a rail and as abstemious as a Franciscan friar, is troubled the same way.

IT is now indisputably settled that in every battle of the present war, thus far, both Russians and Turks have been victorious.

SAM BARD is at it again. He predicts that Grant will be a presidential standard bearer in 1880. Bard is still waiting for that post-office.—Washington Republican.

M'LLE AIMEE has sold $60,000 worth of her diamonds, and put the proceeds into United States bonds. She has lived in constant dread of being robbed

ONE of the best tea-tasters in San Francisco died recently, from the poisonous effects of his occupation, taking form in a lingering prostration of body and mind.

AN English collector of autographs is said to have offered Prince Bismarck $15 000 for his written resignation, which the emperor returned indorsed with the word "niemals" (never.)

MRS. E. D. E. N. Southworth's novels are the books most sought in the Boston libraries and not works on evolution, the higher life and essays on the unknowable, as has been maliciously asserted.

THERE are thirty-three thousand lawyers in the United States. This means thirty-three thousand sets of obituary resolutions, sooner or later. Let the unhappy reading public fortify itself.

THE Illinois legislature, which has just adjourned, sat almost five full months. There were 1,097 bills introduced; the house sent 170 to the senate and the senate 160 to the house, but only 175 reached the governor.

MRS. F. W. PICKENS, of Edgefield county, South Carolina, is expected north soon, as the guest of Col. Wm. Means, at Yellow Springs. The report that Mrs. Pickens is engaged to Governor Hampton is no such thing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE French editors are having a lively time of it just now. It only costs from $400 to $1,000 to "insult President MacMahon," and almost anything is considered an insult that is in opposition to him.

MISS ADELAIDE NEILSON starts for Europe next Wednesday. She thinks she will never come back again. Adelaide is said to own a thirty-one-karat diamond. She is going to distribute thirteen gold lockets, each containing her portrait, among the New York critics.

GENERAL BUTLER is going to send ex-Governor Ames out to Colorado to run that sheep ranche. The Courier-Journal thinks that "Adelbert, as a shepherd, will make quite a picturesque object at contemplation."

THE Transvaal (South African) republic, recently "annexed" to the British empire, contains 114,000 square miles, just double the area of England and Wales. The white population, chiefly Boers, is believed to be about 30 000, the blacks, 250,000. It is a rich but undeveloped country. The republic was almost bankrupt.

THIRTY leading citizens of Colfax county, Nebraska, are learning a lesson of respect for the law from William Sears, a supposed murderer. Several years ago they formed a mob and drove him from his home by threats to hang him. Now he returns and sues them for $50 000 damages.

IN the Presbyterian general assembly at Chicago last week, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke said: "I do not believe that any dying infant, baptised or unbaptised, heathen or Christian, is excluded from the kingdom of heaven; I believe they are all saved." The statement was applauded, and renewed great applause greeted his affirmation that this is the doctrine of the whole Presbyterian church.

THE happiest moment in a young man's life is, with one exception when he sends his sweetheart up stairs to ask her papa to come down in the parlor a little while, and her papa sends her back with the intelligence that he has the rheumatism too bad to come down, but to tell Charley that it's all right.—Oil City Derrick.

THE commission to settle the claim of Canada upon the United States for the privilege accorded Americans of fishing in Dominion waters is to meet at Halifax next month. The Canadians claim that this privilege is worth $7 000,000 The British government appointed its commission some years ago, but the United States failed to do so until recently, and the Canadians have been very indignant.

THE diplomatists in the German capital are troubled about the attitude of the king of Holland toward the German empire. His majesty has never attempted to personally salute the German emperor, and his apathy toward Germany recently received a fresh illustration. The grand duke of Baden, the emperor's son-in-law, celebrated the other day the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign. The king of the Belgians sent, through Baron Nothomb, the envoy at Berlin, an autograph letter of congratulation and, moreover, despatched a special deputation to participate in the solemnities. The king of the Netherlands held entirely aloof, and moved neither directly or indirectly in the matter. He was the only European sovereign who abstained from every mark of attention on that occasion.

THE first meeting for the season of the London coaching club, took place in Hyde park on the 16th of May. There were twenty-eight coaches present. The duke of Beaufort's coach, in consequence of his absence, was driven by Lord Arthur Somerset, and in the box-seat was the Prince of Wales. Two noble ladies were also on this coach. Most of the horses were driven with bearing reins. The whole company lunched at the Orleans club, Twickenham.

GEN. NEPOKOFTSCHITZKY, the Russian chief of staff, is a short thick-set, but active looking man, hale and hearty in spite of his 70 years. His hair, whiskers and moustache are snow white, but there is a flush of health color on his cheek; his eye is not dim, neither is his natural force abated. He wears a simple undress uniform, with the aiguillettes which distinguish the staff officer and his only decoration is the cross of St. George. The general, who is of Polish extraction, has seen more services than most of the Russian leaders, and his experience of staff duty in particular has been long and continuous.

ARISTARCHI BEY, the Turkish minister at Washington, makes no attempt at style, and is American-like in his habits. He is prominent in social life, and figures extensively during the social season. All of his legation speak fluently the recognized language of diplomacy—French. Two old Turks, wearing the familiar dark red turban with yellow tassel, who are his only male servants, are seen frequently about his house. The minister himself, as well as his secretaries and assistants, now and then wear turbans, and always when they call upon the president, and on other occasions where full court dress is necessary.

THE officers of the present Russian army who passed through Roumania during the Crimean war, twenty three years ago, express themselves astonished at the improvements which have taken place there. They find railroads, telegraphs, an effective police, a good army, public schools, a much improved general intelligence, and many other features of modern civilization in place of the semi-barbarism of the former period. The Roumanians on the other hand, are surprised at the discipline, intelligence, and material of the Russian troops as compared with those of the former period. The latter are required to preserve perfect order and to pay scrupulously for all articles procured.

REAL estate in Boston has been scaled down a hundred millions by the assessors and rents have fallen in many cases fifty per cent. The sale of the estate of E. S. Rand, Jr., shows how little demand there is for property of this kind. A lot which costs $2,300 two years and a half ago brought $1,499. A well situated lot of eleven acres, which cost Mr Rand $7,500, and had also a fine grapery and green house costing $9,000 more, went for $4,500 and one year's taxes. Several pieces were bid in by the mortgagees, and on one the mortgagee lost $1,100, besides interest and expenses. The total sales were only $13,000, and yet a mortgage for $50,000 had been placed upon the lots. It will be difficult to find a more serious shrinkage anywhere than appears in these sales.

CHURCH RULES FOR THE LADIES

BY JOE POT, JR.

Dress hard all morning, such is fate,
Then enter church some minutes late.

All eyes will then be turned on you,
And will observe your bonnet new.

Let humble modesty wreathe your face,
And take your seat with faultless grace.

Let all your thoughts be fixed on high,
And re-arrange your cardinal tie.

Think how religion's prone to bless,
And criticise your neighbor's dress.

Let all your heart be filled with praise,
And notice Mrs. M'ggie's lace.

Put from your mind all thoughts of sin,
And re-adjust your diamond pin.

Think of how good religion proves,
And then smooth out your buttoned gloves.

Catch well the pr cepts as they fall,
And smooth the wrinkles in your shawl.

Think of the sinner's fearful fate,
And notice if your bonnet's straight.

Pray for the influence divine—
That lady's basque, mark the design.

Let tender peace possess your mind,
And criticise that hat behind.

Reflect on Christian graces dear,
And fix those curls beside your ear,

Let your heart warm with silent prayer,
And view that horrid green silk there.

Roll on upon the wicked's ways;
See if your gold chain's out of place.

Think of the peace the good shall find,
And wonder who are sitting behind.

Think of the burdens Christians bear,
And notice those strange ladies there.

The last words hear with contrite heart,
And fix your pull-back when you start.

The Murder of Mrs. Chambliss, and the Summary Punishment of Her Murderers.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE WHOLE AFFAIR,

Lumpkin Independent.

In our last issue we published the death of Mrs. Amelia Chambliss, wife of Mr. C. C. Chambliss, of Hannabatchee district, at the hands of negro murderers, and at that time expressed our belief that the if murderers were apprehended, that the outraged citizens of that section would take the law into their own hands, and promptly execute the wretches. Before our paper was issued the murderers were caught, and after their guilt was fastened upon them, to the satisfaction of everybody, they were executed in front of the house where they had committed the most wilful, cold-blooded, cruel murder ever peapetrated in this country.

We have taken pains to learn all the particulars of this horrible affair and will try and furnish our readers with all the facts necessary to a complete understanding of the case.

The perpetrators of the crime were Steve Overstreet, Jerry Snead and Bill Booth, three young negro men; the oldest, Steve, being about 24 years old. These three concocted together to rob the house and also to violate the person of the lovely young woman whom they slew. They planned it all out some two months ago. On Thursday night of last week they met and matured their plans. Bill Booth, according to the programme, set fire to the fence on the back side of Mr. Chambliss' plantation at a late hour, well knowing that the unsuspecting husband would be drawn from his home to the fire, and leave his young wife alone and unprotected. The fire was discovered and Mr. C. and his neighbors were roused and hurried to the fire, leaving Mrs. C. alone in the house. Then Steve and Jerry set about their work. Bill had been carried to help put out the fire he had alighted. Steve took his position in the yard and Jerry entered the house and accosted Mrs. C. She sought to defend herself from the clutches of the black fiend and seized her husband's gun. Steve hearing a noise in the house is thought to have seized a hoe that was near the garden gate and entered to help Jerry out. The gun was taken from her hands, and one of the negroes fired the load from one barrel into her face while the other wretch dealt her a blow with the hoe; killing her instantly They fled, but not to escape, for the murder was soon discovered and they were tracked, and captured. The blood and portion of the brains of the murdered woman was found in splotches on the shirt front of Jerry Snead; the prints of his blood stained hands found on the fence where he crossed en route for his home at Mr. Sizemore's to which point he was tracked and arrested. Many other little facts and circumstances were quickly traced up and the arrest of the three culprits effected.

After his arrest, Steve confessed to the part he performed and told on his comrades. Each of them then confessed having formed and entered into the plan, and they all agreed in giving particulars, except that Jerry said that he did the shooting while Steve avowed that Jerry fired the fatal shot.

At any rate, it was evident to the assembled crowd that they had the guilty perpetrators and they improvised a rude gallows by bracing a stout log up against two trees with long, forked poles, and from this they were hanged one at a time, in the presence of nearly three hundred people, men, women and children, white and colored. Before they were executed they were requested to make each his statement.

Steve stated substantially as follows: I lived with Mr. Thomas Dent, about one hundred yards from Mr. Chambliss' house. I came from Eufaula to Stewart county. Was in the election riot there in 1874. Bill Booth first concocted the plan to commit the deed about two months ago. On Friday night of last week, Bill fired the woods near Chambliss' fence. We were to do the work then, but Mr. Dent hurried me out to the fire and Jerry failed to come to do his part. On Thursday night last we, (Jerry, Bill and myself,) met again at the church and from there went to Mr. Dent's. Jerry lives with Mr. Sizemore. Bill lived with Mr. Chambliss. We remained at church until nearly 2 o'clock Friday morning. Sometime before day Bill went to set fire to the fence on the east side of the plantation; he then came back. When the fire was discovered and the alarm given. Jerry and I dodged from the white men and slipped around to Mr. Chambliss' house. Mr. Dent, Mr. Chambliss and the little negro boy who lived in the house with Mr. Chambliss and Bill Booth all went down to the burning fence. Jerry then entered the house and committed the deed. I watched outside. After the murder I ran to the fire. Jerry went home to Mr. Frank Sizemore's, one mile east of Chambliss.

Bill Booth's statement: The plan was made up some time ago by Jerry Snead and Steve Overstreet. I knew all the plan, but was not into it. We were all together every chance we could get. I heard them talk the plan over often. All that I had to do in the matter was to set fire to the fence. The attempt last week (Friday) failed, because Jerry was not on hand. I knew Jerry would not fail this time, as he was with us at Mr. Dent's. After I set the fence on fire, I went home to Mr. Chambliss, and then went with Mr. Chambliss to the fire. Knew nothing about the killing until the little negro who had been sent back to the house, returned and told that Mrs. Chambliss was dead. Steve and Jerry did all the planning and got me to fire the fence that the men might be drawn away from the houses I am a member of the Baptist church, was at church last night (Thursday) and had my feet washed, and took sacrament at the church at about one o'clock. We all went home with Steve from church and slept together until nearly daylight when I got up and went and set the fence on fire.

Jerry Snead was the last one caught. He said he was with Steve and Bill at Mr. Dent's on Thursday night and that when the fire was found out he ran past the burning fence and went over to his home at Mr. Sizemore's. He denied killing Mrs. Chambliss but had his shirt front bespattered with blood and brains. Just before he was executed Mrs. Y. F. Wright, the mother of the murdered lady asked Jerry to tell her the last words her daughter ever uttered. He replied, "The last words she said? She said—oh!"—, and then as if he suddenly thought of what he was saying, he continued, "I don't know, I was not there." He confessed having crossed the fence at the point where the bloody hand prints were found on the rails, and his track being a peculiar one, having the sole of one shoe tied to the upper leather with a string that made an impression at each step. He had on the same shoes when arrested and he was tracked from the yard of the murdered woman to where he was when arrested.

Steve was first brought out to be executed. A rope was adjusted about his neck and he was let fall from a wagon. The rope broke and he rolled over on the ground unhurt. Upon being asked how he felt, he replied, "I'm still a kicking. You must try again." A trace chain was then procured and when he mounted the wagon the second time and all things were announced ready, he kicked or pushed the wagon from under him and swung under the gallows. His neck was not broken but he soon choked to death.

Jerry was the next, and was the most badly frightened of the three. He denied to the last and said that Steve, the first executed, was the actual perpetrator of the crime.

Bill Booth was then brought out and hung in like manner. Their bodies were carted off into an old field and thrown upon the ground. We learn that the negroes were afterward pursuaded to bury their bodies, which was done Sunday morning. The hanging occurred at four o'clock Friday afternoon, less than twelve hours after the crime had been committed. Thus ends the most exciting tragedy ever witnessed in this section.

When the doomed men were brought out, and the question asked, "What shall be done with them?" the negroes present, some seventy-five in number, voted to burn them them alive. The whites decided to hang them, and they were accordingly executed as above stated.

May—Wet or Dry.

ATLANTA, June 5, 1877.

Editors Constitution—Here is your "dry May as a rule in this climate." Statistics from my diary of May, 1876 and 1875:

MAY, 1876.

May 1—rain all day.
May 7—hard rain all day.
May 15—heavy rain storm.
May 25—hard rain all night.
May 26—rainy day.
May 27—rain all day.

MAY 1875.

May 1—rain.
May 10—rain.
May 24—rain.

Trot out your "wet Mays in this climate," if the above are to be called "dry." Yours, WM. HENRY PECK.

—Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated. Chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and their appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, 292 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hymeneal.

WYLIE—MOORE—Married, Monday, June 4th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Hartford Wylie to Miss Lollie Belle Moore, by Rev. R. C. Foute, of St. Philip's Episcopal Church. No cards.

New Advertisements.

House and Lot for Sale.

MY RESIDENCE, No. 245 Rawson street, is for sale on terms to suit the purchaser. Nine rooms in the house. Three room building attached by covered way, for kitchen and servants. Large and commodious stable. Nearly one acre in the lot. Property in good repair and must be sold. HENRY JACKSON

Apply at law office of Jackson & Lumpkin, on Marietta street. 000 junes...dtf

By McCandless, Ellis & Co

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, Wednesday 6th, 10½ o'clock, we will sell inside our Sales Rooms, Furniture, Mattresses, Crackers, Raisins, Flour, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoe Barrows, with sundry other goods too numerous to mention

Send in your goods before sale hours.

Sale positive regardless of the weather.

june6...d1t

Assignee's Notice.

IN Bankruptcy—Northern District of Georgia. At Atlanta, the 1st day of June, 1877.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George J. Briant, of Atlanta, Georgia, in the county of Fulton, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. This June 5, 1877.

JNO. M. HILL, Assignee.

108 june6...d1aw3w

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number one hundred and seventeen (117), in the eighth district of originally Carroll, but now Campbell containing two hundred two and one-half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Thos P and Mary N Dean, by virtue of an execution issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of Smith & Brother vs. Thos P and M N Dean, for the purchase money of the land. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

JOHN L. CAMP, Sheriff

110 june6...wtd

FILTERS.

THE Atlanta Filtering Company is now ready to furnish parties with Filters at a small cost that will give good, pure and clear water. Parties can see

One in Operation

at The Constitution office, or at Superintendent Winn's office, or at the News Room, 74 Peachtree street. They will last from four to six years.

No. 1 running 44 gallons per day $8.
No 2 running 100 gallons per day $12.
No 3 running 200 gallons per day $15.
No 4 running 400 gallons per day $25.

Parties wishing them can address

A. C. BRADSHAW, President.
J. M WILLIS Secretary,
62 june3 d2t No. 74 Peachtree street

VEGETINE,

Necrosis, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, General Debility,

Canker Humor, Liver Complaint,

Rheumatism,

Consumption of the Bowels.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 55, 1859.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The following is a statement of my experience with the great Blood Purifier VEGETINE: I have been keeping a boarding house here for many years, and have had the misfortune to have a great deal of sickness in my family. In one case in particular, I noticed the wonderful effect of VEGETINE.

About the year 1847, a young man, then sixteen years old, who was a distant relative of mine came home from sea. He had injured his left leg on board the ship some months before; and when the ship came into this port he came to my house, being so feeble that he could not go to his home in Lowell. His leg was swollen above the knee more than twice its natural size, and he was obliged to drag it along after him, having no use of it whatever. The effect of this had reduced him to a mere skeleton. His father came down and employed Dr George Hayward, of Boston, to attend him, who then occupied a prominent position in the Massachusetts General Hospital. He pronounced it a bad case of necrosis, said he must be removed to the hospital, have his leg opened and the bone bored, to allow the discharge of matter there collected, otherwise the leg must be amputated.

Not thinking it advisable to pursue this course, and having used VEGETINE, the Great Blood Remedy in the past with so good effect, concluded to try it in this case. After taking it regularly for six weeks, his leg was but little swollen and his general health so much improved that he did not look like the same person. At the end of five months he went home to Lowell perfectly cured. He remained in Lowell until the commencement of the war; the Joined the army, and was pronounced a sound and well man.

The above is but one case out of many where I have seen this Blood Remedy used with unparalleled success. I have taken it myself for twenty years, more or less, for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and it always appeared to give me new life and vigor.

One lady boarder was completely cured from Canker Humor, after she had suffered for years, and tried almost every thing else without receiving any benefit.

Another lady was cured from Liver Complaint, which was a bad case, and so considered by the many physicians who had attended her from time to time.

I have known its use by other boarders for Rheumatism with extraordinary good effect.

A lady took it for Consumption of the Bowels

...URAL.

...GTON, EDITOR.

..., JUNE 6, 1877.

...ting to the Agricultural ...e addressed to Malcolm John-...

...ers must always send their ...ll, not necessarily for publication, ...anty of good faith. Write on one ...eet only.)

...entleman from the neighborhood ...me, Ga., reports that the wheat ...g the Etowah river in that section, ...the best that has been since the war.

A PLANTER from Bartow county informs us that wheat on the good lands is better than it has been for twenty years, while on poor and unfertilized lands it is almost a total failure.

PLOW TRIAL.

There has recently been conducted, at Columbia, Missouri, under the auspices of the agricultural college of Missouri, an extensive trial of plows, at which all the leading manufactories of the world were repre-ented. The examination lasted five days and the tests were thoroughly, patiently and systematically made according to prescribed rules and regulations, in the presence of hundreds of farmers and others. All kinds were tested—from the Sulky plow down to the one-horse turn plow. So it was the most complete investigation of the kind ever had. The judges, who were selected for their peculiar fitness, competence and high character, will soon give to the public the results of their investigation embodied in a book. The manufacturers or their representatives all united with one accord in expressing their perfect satisfaction with the fairness and thoroughness of the trials and their hearty approval of the decisions—a very extraordinary proceeding, judging from our experience with such matters at the Georgia state fairs.

It occurs to us that an exhibition of this kind would be an eminently appropriate and valuable feature of our agricultural conventions, and we shall take under consideration the feasibility of inaugurating it. Why not have a plow fair, exclusively, where all farmers who desired it, might attend and witness the contests? One day at our next semi-annual meeting, could not be more profitably employed. Dr. Little might, with great benefit to the agricultural community, inaugurate such an enterprise at his experimental farm in Athens.

NEW WHEAT.

We have received from Mr. Rus. P. Johnson, of Griffin, a very fine specimen of Fultz winter wheat—the new crop—which he reports as an average sample of four acres that will yield 35 bushels to the acre. The heads are large and well filled, and indicate that the field will be ready for the cradle in a few days. Mr. Johnson reports the wheat prospect in that section as very fine.

THE JOHNSTON GRASS.

Charleston News and Courier.

An Illinois farmer who has within the past few years purchased a farm in Alabama that had been considered worthless, because it had been run away with the Meaux grass, (known in Alabama as the Johnston grass, because carried there from Monticello, Fairfield county, South Carolina, by Col. Johnston, in 1854,) is now selling hay at $20 per ton, from what he calls the "best stock gross in the world. This farm has 450 acres in it, and the present owner hopes soon to have the entire farm set in Meaux grass. He says the cotton planters in Alabama curse this grass, but he tells them it is the best friend the south ever had.

From Live Stock Journal.

I do contend that the Johnson grass sown very thick on one acre of the best rich land and mowed carefully will produce in one year 12 tons of hay as good and nutritious as corn fodder, or any variety of millet or grass. I have experimented with the so-called Johnson grass until I am satisfied that it is the best hay grass—all things considered—that ever grew on southern soil; my experience is, that the Bermuda is a better grazing grass. Yet each grass so far will grow out of the same spot of ground; so will the red clover grow finely on the thickest Bermuda turf. But to return to the intrinsic value of the Johnson grass. If sown once, in time, it will protect itself, needs no cultivation, stands a drought as well as any grass—the chinch bug does not effect it. It is like all other grass, when closely mowed for years, the land would need manuring. On page 158 of the Agricultural Report of 1874, you can see a report of the Johnson grass. It is not the Guinea grass, nor does it even resemble sorghum or chicken corn—it is neither; it propagates itself from the root as well as the seed.

The roots resemble cane roots, and form a net work in the surface soil. The seed are very different from the sorghum. When did you ever see sorghum roots transplanted the year after, or ten years after the sowing of the seed? Johnson grass can be mowed 6 times in a year. I have two kinds of the Johnson grass, the only perceptible difference is, one grows taller and larger than the other. The largest grows about 7 feet high—while the smaller kind will not grow over 4 feet high. Those are one family and apparently of no kin to corn or sorghum.

The sorghum or China sugar cane is a valuable hog producer if sown on rich land. If anything will produce as much hay per acre as the Johnson grass, it is the sorghum sown thick as oats on rich land, and should be mowed when forty inches high. There is this difference, it will take three times the time and labor to cure the sorghum that the Johnson grass requires. I verily believe, from my experience, that for green feed (to feed as you cut), the sorghum is preferable to anything—Indian corn or Johnson, but not so good a hay crop.

I have heard it said that blue grass, sown on Bermuda grass, will destroy the Bermuda. This would be information to me. I have tried red clover, it grows on clean Bermuda as well as clean ground; yet the one will not destroy the other.

My Johnson grass on Bermuda is thickly set. Whether it will ultimately kill the Bermuda, I cannot say.

This grass is the *sorghum halapense*. It is not mentioned under any of its local names by either Flint or Howard in their manuals. It is a perennial grass with hardy roots and broad leaves, resembling small stalks of sorghum or corn.

WHEAT PROSPECT IN CALIFORNIA

Croakers are growing less and less—newspapers are changing their tone very much—they now say "the late cool winds, the nice fogs and dews are bringing out our crops much better than we anticipated, and we shall have 'half a crop' in some places, and 'three quarters of a crop' in others," and by others the "best ever known"—that is so, and if a careful estimate is made, it will be found that we shall have here in California, in 1877, a much larger crop than any person can now estimate.

We know for a certainty of many sections where the crop is the very best ever harvested, and there is where the cultivation has been what it should be.

[California Farmer.

COLIC IN COWS OR HORSES.

I lost a fine cow from distention of bowels. A few days ago I had another affected in the same way. The bowels were stopped up. I gave injections and salts, but failed to get a passage. The bowels were greatly distended. I finally gave an ounce of powdered charcoal in a pint of water, thinking this might absorb the gas. It gave relief at once. I make this statement for the benefit of your readers, who may have horses or cows affected in a similar manner.

S., in So. Cultivator.

GEORGIA CROP NEWS.

OGLETHORPE COUNTY

Supposing a few crop notes from Oglethorpe county would not be uninteresting to the readers of your champion journal, I ask that you "lend me your ears."

First, wheat stands thick on the ground here, and bears three grains to the mesh, and is ripening rapidly.

Oats large, full heads and a good stand.

Corn is twisting some little, and asks that Jupiter Pluvius dispel the drought with copious discharges.

Sugarcane is assuming an aspect above the clods.

Potatoes yet in their little beds. A few farmers are speaking of planting slips and applying water to them. They will drink.

Cotton, can I ever forget it? Never! is shuffling off the mortal green and "a wearing o' the red."

Gardens, very much in need of rain, are receiving unusual attention at the hands of the cook.

I am pleased to note a marked improvement in the colored labor this year. The result is, that as soon as Russia stuffs the gobber, Oglethorpe county will have as much breadstuffs, especially hog and hominy, as "Carter had oats."

Money, like my letter, exceedingly short. Next fall it will be flush when cotton brings 7 cents. J. F. D.

Woodstock, Ga., June 1.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

I am well pleased with our present prospects in southwest Georgia, for while our cotton is small, the stand is good and planters are well up with their work. Corn, also, are small, but regular, looks well and, in general, very clean. Oats, although low, is heading out finely, and one rain would now give us a living yield. The hog crop is good everywhere, and from the acreage planted in cereals, we are once more on the road to ease and comfort.

I have been to the Thomas county horticultural and floral exhibition, and the ladies there as well as the men have made Thomas the banner county of the state; and our Georgia being already the empire state of the union, therefore, Thomas county is, indeed, occupying a high and enviable position.

What Thomas county has done other counties can and must do, if we wish to be free, prosperous and independent.

Oh! I wish I was young again, for then I would set a good example to the 'behind-the-counter" young men, and beg them to become producers, and no longer to be only consumers.

T. W. F.

BAKER CO., June 1st.

SPALDING COUNTY.

Agricultural Editor Constitution: I send you by express to-day a few heads of wheat selected as specimens of four acres of "Fultz winter wheat," which I have now growing on my farm on the suburbs of this city. I think a fair estimate of the product will authorize me to say it will yield 25 to 35 bushels per acre. I have made as high as 3 bushels per acre, and I think the present crop is ten to twenty per cent. better. So I think my estimate is rather under than over the true amount. Our crops of wheat are generally good, and in many cases very fine.

RUS. P. JOHNSON.

Griffin, June 2d, 1877.

CHUB FISH—HOW TO CONSTRUCT FISH PONDS.

BY DR J S LAVENDER.

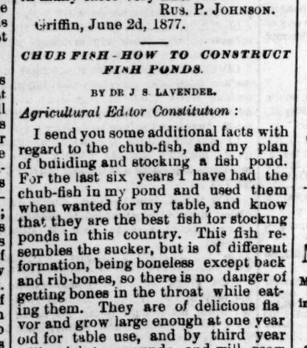
Agricultural Editor Constitution:

I send you some additional facts with regard to the chub-fish, and my plan of building and stocking a fish pond. For the last six years I have had the chub-fish in my pond and used them when wanted for my table, and know that they are the best fish for stocking ponds in this country. This fish resembles the sucker, but is of different formation, being boneless except back and rib-bones, so there is no danger of getting bones in the throat while eating them. They are of delicious flavor and grow large enough at one year old for table use, and by third year will weigh two pounds, and will grow larger if fed occasionally. This fish is not cannibal, that is will not eat each other, or each other's eggs, and when in ponds to themselves soon become numerous.

They will not bite at a hook so as to be caught out by intruders, but can be easily caught in traps, boxes or nets made for the purpose. They will not leave the pond where they are hatched and raised even in high water time, and will do well in sluggish and muddy ponds. I know that this fish can be raised cheaper than chickens or hogs.

As to fish ponds, I think that small ponds, say from one to five acres, are the best, as they can be better controlled and the fish kept gentle and better protected from enemies. The depth of water in the pond should vary from six inches to eight feet. Fish, in order to be comfortable at all times of the year, need shallow water to feed, exercise and play in, and deep water (which is always of even temperature near the bottom) to retire to in very extreme weather, either hot or cold. All fresh water fish need running water to spawn in as their eggs, like fowls eggs, must be turned and moved about, either by running water or by the parent fish artificially by means of floundering and [illegible] the water with its tail and fins—which latter plan does not do well, and exposes the eggs to the depredations of little cannibal fish. The spawning place should be made in this manner: Cut a ditch from one to three feet wide, and fifty feet long, and make little rock dams every three feet apart in it, leaving a small space at one end of each dam for water to pass and fish to run up and down. Let these openings at ends of small dams be on opposite sides from each other, so that the water in running through the ditch will take a zigzag course and flow gently.

Thus—



The lines marked d representing the cross rock dams, with open space left on opposite sides of the ditch, and the crooked line showing the course of the water through the ditch.

Put sand and gravel and some small brush with leaves on it, in front of each of these dams. This makes a hatching place and protects the fish when laying and the eggs while hatching.

A fish pond may be made from a branch when a spring is not convenient, by having a ditch cut above the spawning ground, say two or three feet deep and thirty feet long, with dam at the lower end so that the water will have to fill up the ditch before it runs out. The sand that would be brought from the hills, will be deposited in the ditch, and when filled up the water may be shut off above and the ditch cleaned out, and the water kept clear.

I think it best in stocking ponds, to have but one kind of fish, and that should not be cannibal. It is like trying to raise chickens and having minks, weasels, opossums, and other enemies with them. If a cannibal fish is preferred for stocking a pond, they should be all of the same age, so they cannot eat each other. This can be done by having two ponds, and keeping the old and large ones in a separate pond to themselves.

BARNESVILLE, June 2, 1877.

A Point on which the Doctors Agree

Physicians who have tested Hostetter's Stomach Bitters concur in representing it to be an *eminently safe stimulant*, far preferable to the ordinary liquors of commerce, not only because it is medicated, but because it is infinitely pure. Its alcoholic basis is the finest old rye, and this is tempered and rendered medicinal by the curative ingredients of botanic origin which it holds in solution. It has often been imitated, but never rivalled, and is to-day the leading tonic, diuretic and aperient of America. Malarial fevers are prevented and remedied by it, and it is a thoroughly reliable medicine in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism, gout, nervousness, urinary and uterine affections. It improves the appetite, increases the bodily stamina, checks premature decay, and as a sustaining and comforting cordial for the aged and infirm is unequalled. junes...d&wlw 1stp

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Norcross Building, ATLANTA, GA.

348 ap 22...d3m

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

191 fe1 17—dood&wlm

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression; a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the effect of mental overwork, indigestion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY 109 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

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Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
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5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
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9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	50
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13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
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20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
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23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
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25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	100
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
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28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
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32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
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34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, $10 00

Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 5 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co., Office and Depot, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

COLLIER & VENABLE, THEO. SCHUMANN.

june23 d&wly

Weights and Measures.

MY legally appointed deputy, Mr. John G. Martin, having completed his canvass of inspecting, testing and stamping weights and measures:

This is to notify all persons concerned, who have been overlooked, or otherwise failed to have their weights and measures tested and marked, or any reason whatever that they can be accommodated, by calling upon or addressing Mr Martin, at his shop on Loyd street, between the Passenger Depot and Decatur street, opposite J. H. Anderson & Co., or the undersigned at his office

DANIEL PITTMAN,

june7...d3t Ordinary F C.

USE HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT

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Building Purposes,

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Bridge Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &e

USED IN

Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Send for circular.,

Address G. H WARING,

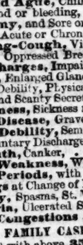
547 may1...d6m Kingston, Ga.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

PREMIUM AWARDED AT CENTENNIAL 1876

1st. "Excellent Taste."

2d. "Very Carefully Prepared,"

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SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

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Drugs and Chemicals.

IF YOU WANT

Pure Medicines | Genuine

Squibbs' Chloroform,
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Lemon Syrup,
Glycerine,
Oil of Lemon,
Oil Bergamot,
Oil Peppermint,
Oil Sandal Wood,
Otto Rose,
Citrate of Lithia,
Sulph Cinchonidia,
Quinine,
Morphine,
Wines and Brandies,
Lemon Syrup,
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Blue Mass and Calomel
Pulv Ipecac,
Powd. Rhubarb,
Nitrate Potassa,
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Or any other article found in a first-class wholesale and retail establishment,

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Allan's Soluble Medicated BOUGIES.

A small supply just received.

HUNTY, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

Reliable Burning Oils.

WEST'S EXTRA NO. 1

KEROSENE OIL,

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

A tock always on hand. Those who appreciate good burning oils cannot do better than use them.

HUNTY, RANKIN & LAMAR,

Wholesale Druggists.

Machinery and Lubricating Oils.

LARD OIL,

SPERM OIL,

DOWNER MACHINE OIL,

SPINDLE OIL,

WEST VIRGINIA MACHINE OIL.

We have the largest stock of these goods between Baltimore and New Orleans, and the prices are equal to any market.

HUNTY, RANKIN & LAMAR,

794 may18...d3m Wholesale Druggists.

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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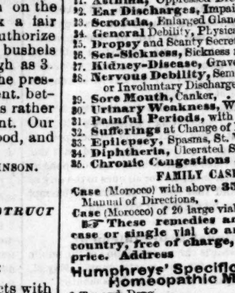

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods Warranted equal to any in the market. Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets.

oct27 1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF J. BEN WILSON & CO. IS dissolved from this date by mutual consent. The business will be wound up at the old Stand, 61 & 63 Broad St.

J M HARWELL,

J. BEN WILSON.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1 1877

The business heretofore carried on by J. Ben Wilson & Co. will be continued by the undersigned on his own account.

J BEN WILSON,

Dealer in Machinery, Agricultural Implements, etc., etc.,

61 and 63 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

In retiring from the firm of J. Ben Wilson & Co., I cheerfully recommend to the business public my late partner, Mr. J. Ben Wilson, who will continue the business at the old stand, 61 and 63 Broad street.

Thankful for the liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for him a continuance of the same.

12 june6 d2t JNO M HARWELL.

TO SUMMER VISITORS.

Daily Mail Stage Line,

LOUIS Q. MEADERS, Contractor.

FROM

Gainesville to Dahlonega and Porter Springs.

DURING the year round I run a Daily Mail Stage Line from Gainesville to Dahlonega, and during the summer I run through to the celebrated Porter Springs. The distance from Gainesville to Dahlonega is 25 miles; from Dahlonega to Porter Springs 9 miles. I have recently purchased new and improved vehicles, and now have the most

Comfortable Hacks

to be found in Northeast Georgia. The Hack will leave Gainesville daily (Sunday excepted), at 6 o'clock and arrive at the Eagle Hotel in Dahlonega, half past 11 where passengers can get dinner, a room and both for rest themselves two or three hours, or longer if they wish, for 50 cents. $1 00 per day.

Fare from Gainesville to Porter Springs, round trip $5 00

Long experience enables me to guarantee satisfaction. LOUIS Q. MEADORS

Gainesville or Dahlonega.

june6 d1m

Spool Cotton.

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S O.N.T. TRADE MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

H. C. & J. F. RISER & CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.

dec29 —d6mo H. C. & J. F. RISER & CO.

Undertakers.

C. H SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Flak Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art.

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜

Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

mar3...

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED proposals for the erection of a Masonic Temple at Rome, Georgia, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., Friday the 8th of June next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alexander & Wright, in Rome. Bids for the entire building are preferred, but others for the separate parts will be considered. The right to accept or reject any bid is reserved

T W. ALEXANDER,

Chairman Building Committee.

Rome, Ga., May 22, 1877

Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ATLANTA, June 1, 1877.

ON and after 3d instant, trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail and Passenger,

Leave Atlanta	9 30 a m
Arrive West Point	1 20 p m
Leave West Point	10 45 a m
Arrive Atlanta	2 20 p m

Mixed Freight and Passenger.

Leave Atlanta	4 30 p m
Arrive West Point	11 30 p m
Leave West Point	2 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 25 a m

A. L. ORME, General Pass Agent.

W. L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

21 june2...d1w

GREAT BARGAINS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE

Millinery and Fancy Goods

at extremely low prices.

Celluloid Coral Jewelry in great variety.

200 fine Hair Braids in all shades, ranging from $1 50 up. Cheapest ever offered in this market.

Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that you can save money.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing in all its branches, promptly and neatly done, by F. Pickert, formerly with Geo. Sharp, jr.

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202 apr15decd2m 45 Whitehall Street

FOR SALE.

4 Desirable Places IN N. E. GEORGIA.

NO. 1—Containing 870 acres, with Lime Kiln six miles from Toccoa Falls.

No 2—450 acres, three miles from Nacoochee Valley, with comfortable residence.

No 3—200 acres in Nacoochee Valley, nice six room Cottage.

No. 4—2 100 acres, six miles from Mount Airy, embracing the finest

Water Power

in the State. Address J H NICHOLS,

Nacoochee Valley, Georgia.

627 mar18 d3m &wed

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

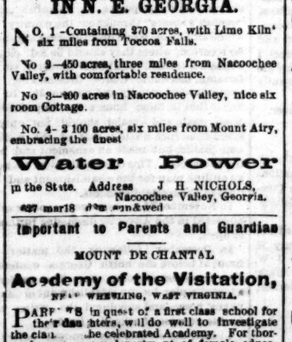
PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to thy native Parisian. The reason for the superiority in music is so widespread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One Chantal, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to John H Flynn, W. S. Thomson and General W. S. Walker.

158 apr14...d1aw&wed.to.June20, 1878



Business Directory.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO'S Metallic Boxed Goods now ready. Address Victor E. Munger, New York. 733 may10 d3m

E. P. SCOTT & CO.,

8 Exchange Court, New York,

Bankers & Merchants.

BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

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Office, 24 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

june1 7, 1876—d1y

D. SMITH,

Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,

Dentist,

63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 48 Cooper street.

jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

ANDREW BATES,

Attorney at Law

GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,

40 Marietta Street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

71 apr8 1877 d6m

ASA M JACKSON L. W. THOMAS

JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

718 may9 1877..d1y

POPE BARROW. DAVID C. BARROW, JR

BARROW BROS,

Attorneys at Law

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

june25,1876-d1y

GEO F. WOOTEN,

Attorney at Law

AND

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a Specialty, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attached to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,

Attorney at Law

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

B. L. BERNER. O. A. TURNER

BERNER & TURNER,

Attorneys at Law

FORSYTH, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law. feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,

Attorney at Law

S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. White & Co., Augusta, Ga.; National Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins Co., Athens, Ga

☞ Claims collected in any part of the State feb26,1877 -d1y

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties. june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. James Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—d1y

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN

L. J. GLENN & SON,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31-d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE.

Attorney at Law

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar22—d1y

Western & Atlantic R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

To take effect June 3d, 1877.

Leaves Atlanta.....7:30 a. m. and 2:35 p m

Arrives Atlanta.....9.15 a. m. and 10.17 p. m.

Time to New York

40 hours & 25 min.

june2...d1f

Havana Lottery

For information and plans apply at once to

BORNIO & BROTHER,

the oldest agency in the United States, established 48 New Orleans La.

SPENCE & JARVIS,

MANUFACTURERS

OF FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

44 LINE STREET,

767 may12...d6m Opposite Forest Car Stables.

New Holland Springs,

(Hall County, Ga., Gainesville, P. O.)

LOCATED 8 miles east of Gainesville, on Air-Line R. R., 55 mile post N. E of Atlanta; E. W. Holland and wife, Manager. This celebrated water place is now being thoroughly repaired, and will be ready for the reception of guests by 15th May to November 1st. Good country board will be served up at 50 cents per meal; lodging 50 cents; $2 per day; $7 per week; payable weekly. Baggage delivered at Hotel from car shed FREE. Rates reasonable, extra charge. This mineral property of the large spring (flows 15,000 gallons an hour) are Magnesia, Carbonic-acid, Gas, Lime and Iron; and 600 yards north is a spring of Chalybeate and Sulphur water, cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Chronic and Kidney Diseases, General Debility, and creates a ravenous appetite. etc. If you went to *die*, must leave, *no grave yard here* near W. S. Walker.

EDW. W. HOLLAND,

6 apr6...d4m Manager.

Warm Springs,

Western North Carolina.

IS now open for the reception of pleasure seekers and invalids.

This lovely place is situated in the beautiful valley of the French Broad, within eight miles of railroad. We have

A Fine Band of Music,

all native servants, and all other accommodations to be found at a first class Watering Place.

For particulars apply for descriptive pamphlet.

W. H. BOWERMAN,

901 may18...d1m Proprietor.

North Eastern Railroad

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Athens, Ga., June 2, 1877

ON and after Monday, June 4, 1877, the morning train on the Northeastern Railroad will be discontinued. The evening train will run as follows:

Leave Athens	2:40 p m
Arrive Lula	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	2:00 p m
Leave Lula	5 31 p m
Arrive at Athens	8 01 p m

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 2.2 p m, on the 4th-Line Railroad make close connections at Lula with trains on this road for Athens

J. M. EDWARDS

June5 1877...d1f Superintendent.

House-Furnishing Goods.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET, Cor. of Walton,

ATLANTA, GA

JOBBERS AND DEALERS

IN

Stoves, House-Furnishing Goods, Slate and Iron Mantles, Grates, Tinners' Trimmings, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Steam Pipe and Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Hose Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, &c.

We have the LARGEST stove house in the state, and keep the most complete assortment of goods in the section of the country. Our facilities for purchasing are equal to any house in the south. We are determined not to be excelled and purpose to sell as low as any other house. We ask a careful inspection of our stock and guarantee to save our customers money. Try us.

355 apr22..suns.tues weds 3mo

Relief for the Afflicted.

TUTT'S PILLS

A distinguished physician of New York says: "It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tutt's Pills are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them not only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression on the liver."

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.

TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE, and PURIFYING TONIC. While they remove all unhealthy accumulations, they produce no weakness.

They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation. As a safe family medicine they have no rival.

PRICE, 25c.

OFFICE: 35 Murray St., NEW YORK.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McKNIGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."
may22-dtf

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree Street,
Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.
872 mar30..dly

Strayed,

A Bay Mare Mule, 4 years old, with collar marks on her shoulders. A reasonable reward will be paid for her return to
36 june2 d3t CLINT TAYLOR.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia cannot invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Green's August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Out of the 80,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
349 apr22 deod&weowtf

NEW ADVERTISMENTS.

House and lot for sale Henry Jackson.
Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews.
Leedle Yawcop Strauss Tuesday night.
Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.
Auction to-day—McCandless, Ellis & Co.
Soda fountain for sale—A M Lewin & Co.
Assignee's notice—John M Hill.
Engagement wanted—R.
Beer cooler wanted—C E Chambers
Cow strayed or stolen—Harriet Bray.
Opticians and jewelers—Barnard Bros.
Removal—Jennings & Co.
Furnished dwelling for rent—E F & J Hurt.
Potato slips for sale—Jno M C Reed.
Watch repairers—Barnard Bros.
Notice to shoemakers—Fred Bell & Co.
Milburn wagons McCandless, Ellis & Co.
Lecture—Henry Grady.
Sheriff's sale—John L Camp.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Hams, bacon, etc—A M Lewin & Co.
The water commissioners—Citizen.
Immense sale of dry goods.
Trinity Church meetings.
Harris' Atlanta Independent.
Combination Tuesday night.
Turkish bath—Dr Wilson.
For administration—R C Beavers.

Still Greater Reductions.

A $1 25 Black Silk for 75c.
A 15 and 20c Dress Goods at 9c.
A 25c Dress Goods at 15c.
A 30c Black Alpaca at 21¾c.
A 50c Black Alpaca at 33⅓c.
A 25c Brown Dress Linen at 15c.
A $1 25 White Table Damask at 60c.
A 75c Sash Ribbon at 12½c.
Fruit of the Loom Long Cloth at 9½c.
A 60 and 75c Cassimere at 40c.
A $1 00 White Skirt at 50c.
A $2 50 Corset, 100 bone, at $1 50.
A $1 00 Corset at 50
Just received a large line of ready-made Linen Suits for ladies, which will be sold at a very small pr fit.
A call at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's will positively save purchasers 20 to 25 per cent. Call soon. may31 dtf

The Peace of a Household.

Is often dependent on the culinary and domestic skill of the housewife. Ladies know this, and by using DOOLY'S YEAST POWDER insure themselves the most perfect bread and pastry possible. Its use is economy also, for every can is absolutely full weight, and this so strong and pure as to demand the use of a much smaller quantity than usual.

The anti-convention men of the 35th senatorial district desire to announce the following democrats as candidates for the constitutional convention. They are men of ability, and represent all classes:

Fulton County:
JOSEPH E. BROWN,
L. J. GARTRELL,
WM. B. COX,
THOMAS MOORE.
Clayton County:
JOHN M. HUIE.
Cobb County:
W. T. WINN,
J. B. BLACKWELL,
T. J. ATKINSON.

All men have a right to express their views on the convention question. The above ticket is announced for the purpose of bringing out the people on the convention question, and because it is the choice of a large number of the voters of the district,
102 june6d12june MANY DEMOCRATS.

South America and Southern United States.

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering Price, 50 cents.
411 apr25..deowlyweowly

Harris's Atlanta Independent is getting down to business, and is making the fur fly. It will be issued this evening and sold by news boys and at news stands. It is a skinner; buy it. Price 5 cents. 112 june6 d1t

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Important Action Expected at their Meeting To-day.

Editors Constitution: The board of water commissioners meet to-morrow, and will doubtless consider the important question of filtering the water for use.

The people are anxious to know whether the board is going to filter the water at the works, costing thousands of dollars, or whether they adopt the Bradshaw or the Nichols filters for home use, which adapt themselves to the wants of the community, without the wastage consequent upon the more expensive plan They have given satisfaction wherever used, and their merits should be carefully considered by the board.

There is one of the Bradshaw filters in THE CONSTITUTION editorial rooms.

June 5, 1877. CITIZEN.

The Buckeye.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions, the Æsculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Æsculin which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be relieved. Price, 50 cents.
411 apr25..deowlyweowly

There is no occasion for dyspepsia.

Good, nutritious food will keep it away, and that can always be had by using KELLOGG'S BAKING POWDER. Give it a trial.
june1..d3t sun3weds

PURE LAKE ICE.

Having made the same arrangement as last season, I am now prepared to sell Lake and Machine Ice at one cent per pound in any Quantity from 5 pounds up. Ice House in rear of National Hotel.

FELIX CORPUT.

26 may3...dlm

This hot weather is a nice time to go to New Holland Springs. june3 tf

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Meeting Monday Night.

At a meeting of the general council Monday night there were present Mayor Angier and a full board, except Alderman Castleberry. The following was the business of the meeting:

PETITIONS.

Of Jones & Co. to place another sign below the present one. Police committee.

Of Wilson, Craige & Co. for refunding of tax. Tax committee.

Of J O Harris asking instruction as to persons not liable to street tax. Tax committee and city attorney.

Of Jesse McCoy presenting retail liquor bond was read and referred to police committee.

Of Jentzen & Graeffer for retail liquor license. Police committee.

Of W D Burress & Co for retail liquor license. Police committee.

Of S O Balmer for retail liquor license. Referred to Police committee.

Of S Weil and others for repairs on Merritt's avenue. Referred to street committee.

Of Mrs Mary Wright for free license to peddle. Referred to Mayor with power to act.

Of J H Wagnon and others for abatement of nuisance caused by hack drivers. Referred to Police committee with power to act.

Of Mrs Sarah Lester for damages to property from work on streets. Referred to street committee.

Of Lynch, Wright and others for damage from water works. Referred to water commissioners and city attorney.

DECLINES.

A communication was received from Captain W D Grant declining the position of water commissioner, to which he has been elected. Accepted.

The monthly pay roll for May was read. Total was $9 8 4 12. Adopted.

Councilman Chamberlain moved that $100 be added to the pay roll

On motion of Alderman McMillan the claim was referred to the mayor and finance committee.

REPORTS.

Special committee made the following:

Favorable on petition of Messrs Rawson, McConnell and others for purchase of land from city in front of their property, on condition of parties paying fifty cents a foot for the land, was passed in lieu of the proposed price.

Finance committee asked time on resolution to make deed to John Flynn of open property on Broad street. Granted.

Committee on ordinance report unfavorably on ordinance referring to hitching posts, and substituted one ordering erection of posts within half mile of the depot. The ordinance was lost.

Street committee, favorable on petition to open Vine street. Adopted.

Street committee, favorable on report of board of health. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Geo Fry and others for repairs of sidewalk on Crew street. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Owen Smith and others to fill ditch on Collins street. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of J. R. Merchant and others, to repair Fort and Jackson streets. Adopted.

Adverse on petition to cut down crossing between Broad and Forsyth streets. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Longley & Robinson for continuance of sewer on Butler street, near their mill. Adopted.

Police committee, adverse on remission of fine of Henry Seltzer's clerk. Adopted.

Committee on sewers and drains reported three petitions asking sewers, with recommendation that city build when able to do so.

Rules were suspended and Mr. W. R. Joyner, chief of the fire department, made an appeal to the council for a larger appropriation than has been granted. The matter was referred to Committee on finance and fire department.

Tax committee reported the assessors' books as worn and in bad condition. Committee was ordered to ascertain cost of repair.

Committee on relief—favorable of petition of John Atkinson for relief. Adopted.

Committee reported in favor of free license to A. Chochin. Adopted.

Committee on lamps and gas—Adverse on petition for lamp in front of Sisters' school on Loyd street. Adopted.

Committee on fire department report favorable on petition of Mr. West Murphy for erection of stable on his premises on Pryor street. Adopted.

Committee on public grounds report favorable on resolution to purchase lawn mower for city hall. Adopted.

Committee on cemetery reported favorably on resolution to construct sewers in cemetery. Adopted.

The report from the city engineer as to purifying water at the reservoir was read to council, and will be found elsewhere.

The report was referred to a special committee to act with water comm sioners Councilmen Hape, Biggers and Maher were appointed.

ORDINANCE.

By Alderman McMillan: Requiring chief of police to report as to cleanliness and condition of lamps, and safety of bridges in the city, also, condition of pumps. Re erred to ordinance committee.

By Alderman McMillan: That no contract by any member of council for bands to work on streets be binding on council, unless approved thereby. Referred to the ordinance committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By councilman Maher, for refl oring of bridge over Central railroad. Adopted.

By councilman Hape, for picking up of loose stones on streets. Adopted.

By councilman Maher, to authorize the Mayor to employ a secret detective for city. Adopted

By councilman Maddox, to authorize street committee to turn water from lot of Mr. Trowbridge on Decatur street. Committee on streets and sewers.

Council adjourned till next Friday night, when it will meet to adopt tax ordinance.

NEW YORK, June 5.

An entire cargo of imported dress goods, summer silks, etc., has been sold at auction to-day. Prices ruinously low.

A BOARD OF VISITORS

Gentlemen Whom the Governor Invited to Visit the North Georgia Agricultural College.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Dahlonega, having written to the governor and suggested the propriety of inviting a number of gentlemen to attend the commencement exercises of the north Georgia agricultural college, this year, the governor has acted upon the suggestion.

In sending his invitation the governor states to the gentlemen that there is no provision by law for the payment of their expenses.

It is hoped by the parties interested that the governor will be able to attend, and his presence has been most urgently requested.

The exercises of the college will begin on the 2d of July and extend over several days, and will be of the most interesting nature.

Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist church, preaches the commencement sermon on the 1st July.

The following are the names of the gentlemen invited to Athens as a board of visitors, by the governor:

Dr J B Matthews, of Pike; Prof G Y Brown, of Morgan; J H Polhill, of Jefferson; Prof B Malion, of Fulton; R N Ely, of Fulton; Joseph M Brown, of Fulton; Henry Perry, of Hall; Dr H H Carlton, of Clarke; Geo T Fry, of Fulton, Gen P M B Young, of Bartow; J M Freeman, of Habersham; W J Northern, of Hancock; N C Barnett, of Fulton; Thos Hardeman, jr, of Bibb; T P James, of Fulton; O W DuBose, of Warren; J J Perry, of Calhoun; D W Martin, of Pike; W A Davis, of Bibb; A H Cox, of Troup, W W Thomas, of Cowets; Allen Fort, of Sumter, T J Smith, President State Grange; W L Goldsmith, of Fulton.

From the advices from New York, many immense sales of dry goods are on hand under the hammer. This is owing to the fearfully dull condition of things in New York, and the prices realized are low beyond comparison with anything in the past. John Keely is now in New York, and being the only merchant from Atlanta on the spot, and being furnished with plenty of cash to enable him to take advantage of circumstances, purchasers may look for startling developments from him with regard to prices on his return. The goods are now arriving at his store, and being marked off They are wonderful bargains!
115 june6 d1t

Lookout for important announcements in ten cent column next Thursday, to be made by Mark W. Johnson.
873 may17...deum,tues&wed,tf

For the Prevailing Bowel Complaints,

Dr. Wilson's Turkish bath and hygienic treatment is most prompt pleasant and effectual, for adults or children. Rooms opposite the "Markham."
117 june6-d3t h 3 d c sun&wed

A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Three Young Georgians for West Point.

Last Saturday Mr. Lyman Hall, of Americus, and Mr. J. E. Hollis, of Newnan, passed through the city on their way to West Point, where they are to enter on the 18th as cadets from Georgia. Both these young men come from old and well known families, and carry with them the highest recommendations.

To day, Mr. W. W. Forsyth, of this city, will leave for West Point. It will be remembered that he was the successful competitor in the examination at Griffin last fall. He will succeed William Flipper, colored, who is now in the academy from this district, and who has the honor of being the only negro in the institution.

Mr. Forsyth is a fine representative of young southern manhood. He is possessed of fine powers of mind and body, and has cultivated such habits of study and application as insure for him a brilliant course.

at West Point. He attended the state university during the years '72 and '73 and made an enviable record there. His appointment to the honor he now enjoys was received under most flattering circumstances. His friends expect much of his course in the future and have the assurance of the past that they will not be disappointed.

The present system of competitive examinations insures a much better rep esentation for the state in the national academy than could be hoped for under the old plan by which only the relatives or favorite's of congressmen had any chance at the honor. The south should send her best young men to the school where they are put in comparison with the youth of the north, east and west. Southern students before the war bore off more than their share of West Point honors, and such may be the case again if a selection is made from the finest material in the section.

We congratulate the young Georgians who are about to enter the academy, and wish for them that rich success which they may make their own by close application and manly deportment.

THE WATERWORKS.

Report of City Engineer McDaniel to City Council.

ATLANTA, GA., June 4, 1876.

To the Hon Mayor and General Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to the resolution of Councilman Hape, I make the following report on the cost of flood water escape at the water works reservoir: I have no original plan to present to your honorable body, so I will confine myself briefly to the plan heretofore discussed. There are only two mechanical processes of clearing water, viz: settling or subsiding, and filtration. The first of these processes is of a negative character, consisting simply in letting the water remain for a considerable period in an undisturbed condition. It is well known that if a quantity of water having particles of any foreign matter of greater specific quality than water floating or diffused within it, be allowed to continue in a quiescent state for a sufficient length of time, these particles will subside to the bottom of the water which is thus left comparatively clear and limpid. Such reservoirs are termed subsiding or settling reservoirs Filtration need not be discussed here.

The precedents for the flood-water escape are numerous; I will mention only one: Dempsey says, "the East London Water company," which draws the water from the river Lea, near Lea bridge, and supplies the eastern part of the metropolis and suburbs, has 20 acres of settling reservoirs. The arrangement is this: The water is introduced through a canal two miles long, into a wide canal or small reservior at the end of which there are two sets of gates, each of which opens a communication with a separate reservoir. The water is admitted into both of these reservoirs, but drawn from only one of them at a time, the other remaining closed. Thus the water remains for one day in each reservoir alternately, while in time of floods it may be shut off altogether from these reservoirs for four or five days. This brings me to the discussion of the details and costs of the floodwater cut off for the Atlanta water works semi-officially discussed heretofore, as shown by the accompanying tracing of the reservoir (as it is), there are two prongs or main streams feeding the same and the red lines drawn on the plan show the general plan of details proposed which makes two low and short dams across the two streams above their point of junction, and has the following advantages over a dam at the junction of the two streams, to-wit: Giving 50,000,000 gallons more in the lower reservoir is cheaper, gives more fall by 15 feet to the race or overflow conduit, and allows the entire letting off of one of the upper reservoirs at a time for the purpose of repairs and cleaning, while the other continues to feed the lower reservoir, and can be drawn off in one-fourth of the time necessary to draw them both off if a dam were constructed below the point of their junction and which would also reduce the supply reservoir by 50,000 000 gallons as above stated. The two dams would drain into the lower reservoir from a point near their surface so as to get the cleanest water at all times and there would be a pipe from their bottoms, which would form a junction as shown on the general plan and tap the waste pipe under the present dam, which would allow either of the upper dams to be drawn entirely off and leave the lower dam calm and placid at all times. The whole construction will cost $10 000 in round numbers, and possibly a few hundred less, owing to contingencies which are liberally allowed for, and to make the estimate approximately correct I can assure you that responsible contractors are ready to bid on it at that price. Respectfully submitted,

H. T. MCDANIEL, City Engineer.

Correction.

In the list of visitors appointed by the governor to attend the annual examinations of the state university, as printed in the CONSTITUTION, there were some errors. The following is the correct list:

R V Forrester, Whitfield; J M Richardson, Carroll; Henry C Mitchell, Fulton; Henry H Jones, Bibb; Charles M Neel, DeKalb; J W Glenn, Jackson; Geo W Dews, Muscogee; Mark Johnston, Fulton; James Dunham, Marion; O D Scott, Thomas

A Decided Improvement.

One of the finest bar improvements made in this city for many years, is now in progress at the reading room. Carl Weinmeister has cut in two his magnificent show cases, behind his bar and in the center placed his beer chests, framed in mouldings and cornices of the finest workmanship. All the metal ornaments will be of heavy silver plate, and when finished there will not be a handsomer bar in the south. Success to Carl.

The Beethoven Concert.

To-morrow night the Beethoven society, of this city, will give at DeGive's one of those musical receptions which they know how to make so complete and interesting. For some weeks past there have been held preparatory rehearsals under the direction of Prof. E. Augusta Schulize, the accomplished director. Several of the finest female soloists in the city will appear to-morrow night. The choruses have been carefully trained, and will be excellent. Indeed the full talent of this excellent society will be brought into play to make the programme a musical feast. Those who are so fortunate as to possess associate membership tickets, will enjoy their privilege fully to-morrow night. An elegant and select audience always attends these receptions.

Public Improvements.

Col. Smith Clayton, Lieut. Hoyle and Sergeant Herbert Brown are at present engaged in devising some new styles of ornamentation for several of the business blocks of the city. It is enough to say now that the good taste of these gentlemen promises success, and already their suggestions are such as to attract attention of a large portion of the community. They are promising architects.

The Pharmaceutists.

Dr. Walter Taylor is busily engaged in superintending the publication of the proceedings of the recent session of the pharmaceutical association of Georgia, held in this city. The book will be a handsome and interesting volume, containing much that would entertain the non-professional. Dr. Taylor is the present secretary, and is most indefatigable in his labors to serve the best interests of the association.

CHILDHOOD IN CHAINS.

THE PUBLIC HEART STIRRED BY THE SHOCKING STORY OF A CHILD CHAINED WITH THIEVES.

A Prominent Lawyer on the True Mission of the Courts—Rev. Dr. Boring Approves the Good Work and Will Lecture Next Sunday.

An intelligent lawyer residing in middle Georgia sends us the following interesting article on the subject that is just now uppermost in the minds of our readers:

Editors Constitution—In the Sunday morning's issue of your paper, you editorially read the legislature a severe lecture under the heading: "A Heinous Crime" Itappears that several months since in one of the courts of Fulton county a girl, some fifteen years of age, was convicted of the offense of vagrancy; and you call upon the general assembly to know why it is a crime, unde. the much amended code, to have no home. Now, Messrs Editors, as an humble member of that much abused body, the "lower house of the general assembly of Georgia" I assert that if the laws of Georgia are properly enforced a "minor cannot be convicted of vagrancy." The code provides: "That it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court, or the ordinary, to bind out all minors whose parents are dead, or whose parents reside out of the county, or whose estates are insufficient for their support; also all minors whose parents from age, infirmity or poverty are unable to support them." You will bear in mind that the state can act only through its agents, and a failure to execute the law is not the fault of the state but the fault of the agents (officers); and of the people, who select officers, who fail to do their duty. As to the whole class of minors embraced in the law quoted above, the state stands *in loco parentis*, and is bound to see this class provided with employment as a means of support and education. But it is said that the judge has no discretion when any one is brought before him charged with crime. The answer is that the judge is only a part of the machinery of the state in executing its laws and that the whole of said machinery is intended to work harmoniously.

It is not the intention of the law that one agent of the state shall take advantage of the wrong inflicted by another agent. When the girl, who has been recently released from the chain gang was carried before the court, charged with the crime of vagrancy, the judge, after being satisfied that she was a fit subject for apprenticing, ought, as an officer of the state, to have seen to it that the state did its duty to its child. I repeat, under the code of Georgia, a minor cannot be a vagrant. B.

LETTER FROM DR. BORING.

The Vagrant Girl "Sallie" and "Orphans' Homes."

Editors Constitution: Will you do me and the public, especially the orphan, the kindness to allow me space in THE CONSTITUTION for a brief article on the subjects above indicated?

I have for years, as some of you know, been laboring for the care and well being of the orphans of this country, and, in fact the weal of that unfortunate class, not only in Georgia, but wherever the religion of Jesus Christ has been introduced. I was intensely interested in the several articles of your reporter last week, in which he brought out the case of the unfortunate girl, and especially his account of her release. Well done for him, for the judge and solicitor, and the governor, who so much like himself, pardoned and ordered the release of the singular victim of orphanage and law. It is not within the range of my province just now to arraign the law or its makers under which a homeless helpless white girl was arrested and sentenced to twelve months confinement and work in the chain gang, the inevitabilities of which were not only the deepest degradation, but association with the depraved, the bachanalian, and the very lowest class of negro convicts. Still, I cannot but ask, is this an act of the honored old state? Is this a fair sample of her care of her helpless, exposed and dependent orphans? This cannot be the voice of Georgia. There is a mistake some where and in some way, but whose is the fault I assume not to judge.

I apprehend, however, that this, and hundreds of other sad instances are the results of a want of full and sufficient information and reflection amongst us on the subject of the poor, the orphan and the widow and their relations to and influence upon society. We care for ourselves, but do not sufficiently feel the woes of others to arrest and make us think and care for them until some hideous, heartrending case of dark, bloody ruin, dripping in its own gore, stands in its ghostliness before us. Then we are aroused, excited, honestly grieved, and hastily, may be impulsively determine upon some course of action, which, to us, seems to promise relief. It is to be devoutly hoped that the very sad case of "Sallie"—wretched child—unearthed by your reporter, may have the effect to move the people, the whole people, to provide, deliberately and permanently, against the recurrence of such and similar cases. It can be done. I do not hesitate to say it ought to be done. But how is it to be done? This is the question. I wish I could certainly and safely answer. I beg permission here to state that in October, 1869, a communication appeared in the Southern Christian Advocate, a widely circulated newspaper, the church organ for the north and south Georgia, the South Carolina and Florida conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church south, proposing the establishment of "orphan's homes" throughout the country, into which all homeless and destitute orphans should be received, where they should be fed, clothed educated, trained to habits of industry, such as farming, mechanic trades, dressmaking, etc, as also trained socially and religiously. In few words that in these houses the imperiled orphan, (male and female) should not only be saved from such a fate as that of the unfortunate Sallie, but made an ornament and blessing to society. This communication suggested an outline plan for the establishment and conduct of these establishments.

In November of the same year another article appeared in the Advocate discussing further the subject.

In December following the matter was brought before the north Georgia conference, then in session at Rome, Ga. The conference adopted a plan for the establishment of an orphans' home, and appointed the writer agent for the purpose of collecting funds.

In 1870, the subject was brought before the general conference held in Memphis, Tenn., which also adopted the plan and provided for its application in the annual conferences

In March, 1871, the home was opened near Norcross, Ga., and instantly filled with orphans from almost every part of the state. For six years the institution has stood, has done, and is doing its work. It has had, first and last, the care of about one hundred children; has lived and done noble work during these "hard times," and to-day promises greater and more abiding usefulness than at any former period of its existence. It is located half a mile from Decatur.

Not long after the establishment of this orphans' home, the Baptist church founded and opened another near Atlanta, which also stands with open heart and hands to receive these little sufferers. The lamented Judge Peeples took great interest in this home. Some time subsequently the South Georgia conference founded an orphans' home near the city of Macon, from which we have most encouraging reports. It is doing great good.

The South Carolina conference also established a like home at Spartanburg, S. C., which is still doing the noble work of caring for the homeless orphans of that region of country.

Here then are four orphan homes, which for five or six years, (three of them in Georgia, two within from two and a half to six miles of Atlanta,) in which at this very time are about one hundred orphans, who are being well provided, educated, and trained. Is it not a little strange that these things seem to be unknown to the good people of Atlanta, (a few excepted,) and especially unknown to writers and newspaper gentlemen who are presumed to be posted in regard to whatever is of interest to the country.

The home at Decatur has had fifteen or more orphans from Atlanta, and I suppose the Baptist home has possibly as many. Had the unfortunate girl whose case has excited so much interest, been timely placed in one of these orphan homes, she might have been saved from her unutterable humiliation. Let us come to the rescue of these little human waifs.

Wishing to do everything in my power for them and the country, I propose to deliver an address on the subject of orphans homes—their history, nature, design and mode of work—at Trinity Methodist church, in Atlanta, at 10:30 o'clock a m, next Sabbath, at Evans' Chapel at night, and at the First Methodist church, Peachtree street, at 10:30 o'clock a m on next Sunday week, (third Sunday of the month) and at night at Payne's chapel. JESSE BORING.

Gainesville, Ga., June 4, 1877.

Rupture Cured
BY
Marsh's Radical Cure

Truss scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly with Dr. Marsh, of New York, at the MARKHAM HOUSE, Room 46, ATLANTA, GA. The worst cases successfully treated. Consultation Free. Call and see Testimonials of hundreds who have been cured.
110 may29..d1t he lp

The Monthly Sales.

Yesterday morning was the regular monthly sale-day at the court-house, and there was an early and large attendance.

The sales for taxes were as usual slow and not of very much account in the way of public interest.

Noah Fowler knocked off the Jack property on Whitehall street to D. F. Jack, the residence and lot for $4,000, and the vacant lot for $707.

There were some other pieces of property sold at prices low down in the scale. This is a ripe season for real estate investors.

Business men in search of a week's recreation will find New Holland Springs the place to get it. 74 june3 tf

Whippoorwill Peas.
After cutting wheat sow your land in Whippoorwill Peas.
Call early at McMILLAN & SNOW,
88 june5 2t 25 Marietta street.

At Jack & Holland's Fount you can get Mead, Soda Water all flavors, Ginger Ale, Cider, Congress Water and Beer. 74june3 tf

CEMENT,
PLASTER OF PARIS,
AND LIME.
Fresh and standard weight, for sale lowest cash prices, by LEYDEN & GREEN,
73 apr8 d3m Agent Louisville Cement Co.

New Holland Springs is the place to go to. No "graveyard there" is the motto of the manager. 74june3 tf

City Court Notice.

Civil docket will be called and pressed in the following manner:

1. Where no defense filed on oath judgment may be taken at any time.
2. Cases where counsel's name is marked for defense, but no plea filed on oath may be called up by plaintiff's attorney and heard.
3. Cases not ready for trial in the order of call may be set for a few days ahead.
4. The trial calender will be disposed of in its order until finished.
5. Transferred cases from the Superior court will, if desired, have preference.
6. Cases postponed on leaves of absence will be disposed of peremptorily, on last call of docket, if not before.
7. Motions for new trials in civil or criminal cases will be heard as opportunity may offer.
8. Pleas of guilty in criminal cases can be made at any time.
9. Criminal business generally.

By order of Judge Clark,
JAMES D. COLLINS,
30 juni-tf Clerk.

Pleasure seekers need go no farther than New Holland Springs There you can find pleasure and benefit your health. 74 june3 tf

Drop in at Jack & Holland's at any time between 6 a. m. and 12 p. m. and you can get nice things to eat and drink. 74june3 tf

Whippoorwill Peas
100 bushels for sale by
McMillan & Snow,
88 june5 2t 25 Marietta street.

Notwithstanding the heavy run on Jack & Holland's Ice Cream Saloon, many more can be saved. 74 june3 tf

Want a Battalion.

The captain of the La Grange Light Guards, has written to the governor to ask whether the La Grange Light Guards and the West Point Guards can organize a battalion at option The code has explicit directions in this regard, and if the two companies have each fifty-three active members it is very probable that the governor will order an election among them for battalion officers. The two companies are very superb bodies.

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

The Ceaseless Improvement.

Yesterday morning ground was broken on the vacant space next to Frank E. Block's candy factory, for the erection of the new Merchants' bank, which will be commenced at once. The building will be two stories high, with elegant iron front. It will be built of fine brick, and trimmed with Stone Mountain granite The architecture will be massive, but sufficiently ornate to make the building quite pleasant to the view. Mr. Calvin Fay is the architect

ANOTHER.

The scaffolding was yesterday placed around the large store house of Moore, Marsh & Co., for the purpose of adding another story, and thus make the building four stories high. The extent of the firm's business demanded this increase in space. A steam elevator and other improvements will be added. These two building enterprises began yesterday, and swell the list of the many now in process in our city The march of local improvement is ceaseless.

Carriers Work for May.

The following is the report of mail matter delivered and collected by the letter carriers at the Atlanta office, for the month of May, 1877. Carriers employed, 6; delivery trips daily, 4; collection trips daily, 3; registered letters delivered, 895; mail letters delivered 53,533; mail postal cards delivered, 12,610; local letters delivered, 4,856; local postal cards delivered, 5,882; newspapers, &c., delivered, 31,789; letters returned to the office, 134; letters collected, 39,274; postal cards collected, 13,233; newspapers, &c., collected, 3,238. Total postage on matter put in the office for local delivery either by carrier or the office, $208.62. Amount paid carriers and incidental expenses, $391 95.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., June 5.

T G Williams, Baltimore; Henry Withmalers, Philadelphia; H T Wheeless, Augusta; H F Wright, Ala; W C Scobby, Augusta Jno W Wallace, Miss Wilcox, J C C Black, Augusta; Harry Wheless, New Orleans; T A Burto, Athens; W T Trammell, Griffin; Ben C Ford, New York; D J Ray, Ga; J J Bonner, Due West, S C; Lennis Long Louisville; J M Rederun, Ga; R L Bass, Columbus; Jno B Wilcoxon, Newnan; P W Jones, city; J M Barnard, LaGrange; Henry Hillyer, J S Lawton J R Simonton, city; J W Little, Griffin; A Doublin, Cincinnati; D A P Jordan, New York; J A Billups, Madison; D C Townsend, Ga; Geo W Ryan, Buford; Jno D Hamilton, Ky; F M Dugger, Ga, Miss Annie Sutton, Griffin; B F Hudson, Ga.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS
These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probable contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and it taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury, for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium; it is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr Schenck is professionally at his principal office corner sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. june1...teodim

Third Baptist Church Festival.

Last night the Sabbath school of the Third Baptist church opened an ice cream festival in the Kimball house block on Decatur street. The entertainment was liberally patronized and there was a large crowd present. Several handsome young ladies are contestants for a fine Singer sewing machine and the race excites considerable interest among their admirers.

The entertainment will continue to-night and to-morrow night and the public will find it a most delightful place to spend an hour. Prof. Richardson is the capable superintendent.

S. P. C. A.

Meeting Last Night.

Last night a number of the most influential ladies and gentlemen in the city met in the ladies' parlor of the library in the interests of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Miss Louise King, of Augusta, whose name has become linked with the society, was present and made suggestions as to the best mode of causing the local effort to succeed.

Mr J F Burke was re-elected vice-president, but will act as local president, Miss King being the president of the state organization.

Standing committees were appointed and requested to go to work at once.

A general dissension as to the objects of the society was had and all present seemed thoroughly alive to the cause and resolved to make it a success.

Col W G Whidby read the meeting an essay on the general objects of the society which was heard with attention. It was excellently written and was full of good suggestions as to the work. The thanks of the meeting was unanimously returned Col Whidby for his entertaining essay.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the vice-president.

Trinity Church Meetings.

The meetings at Trinity church are continued from night to night, with increasing interest. The meeting night before last was deeply interesting. Services commence at 8:15 p. m.

Ice cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon Smoked Beef, Spiced Bacon, Fulton Market Beef, Tongues, etc, etc., all fresh and nice, just received at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s, 49 Peachtree, corner of Wheat.
120 june6 d3t...wed fri sun

WEATHER REPORT, JUNE 5, 1877.

Reported by R. J. Redding, for the Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28 888	28.737	28.737	28.784

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
73°	88°	78°	73°	89°	67°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun..... 150°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night..... 60°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
71	42	75	64		

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M—Wind from the..... South-West
2 P.M—Wind from the..... South-West
9 P.M—Wind from the..... South-West

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.....Hazy
2 P.M.....Cloucy
9 P.M.....Fair

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Wednesday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, stationary or falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature, southwest winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 5, 1877.

At a meeting of Savannah bondholders, held in Augusta to-day, representing $6,000,000 in bonds, it was resolved as unwise for Savannah to repudiate her debt in part by scaling either principal or interest, and suggesting a tax of 2 per cent, in place of 1½; also, that the bondholders are willing to fund the first three coupons on the bonds at 7 per cent.

At a meeting of Savannah bondholders, held in Charleston, representing $1,000,000, it was resolved that 6 per cent bonds be accepted in satisfaction for 7 per cent bonds and past due coupons, provided said new bonds and coupons be receivable after maturity for all dues to the city of Savannah, and that said bonds shall be exempt from taxation by the city of Savannah.

National Debt Statement.

The following is the recapitulation of the public debt statement for the month ending May 31, 1877, as compared with the previous month:

	May 31, '77.	April 30, '77
Six per cent bonds....	$ 804,698,900	$ 914 754,10
Five per cent bonds..	704,266,650	704,266,6 0
Four and a half per ct	90,000,000	70,000,0 0
Total coin bonds	$1,594,464,650	$1,688,920,750
BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.		
Navy pension fund....	$14,000,0 0	$14,000,000
MATURED DEBT.		
Principal.....	$14,894,300	$15,621,380
BEARING NO INTEREST.		
Legal tender notes.....	$356,477 642	$361 559 481
Certificates of deposit..	46,510,0 0	40, 65,0 0
Fractional currency.....	21,265,999	1,285,535
Coin certificates..	45,407,500	49,713 100
Total not bearing int	$473,661,072	$473,932,7 7
TOTAL DEBT.		
Principal.....	$2,195,461,022	$2,191,545,88
Interest due.....	34,841, 89	38,091,41
Total due	$2,230, 02,911	$2 294,638,50
CASH IN THE TREASURY.		
Coin.....	$108,187,084	$205,439,74
Currency	4,575,516	8,895,146
Currency held